FUSION VOTED DOWN

Colorado Democrats Will Make the Race Alone.

POPULISTS WANT TOO MUCH

Senator Teller Makes a Strong Plea for Harmony, to No Avail—He Is Unanimously Indorsed for Re-Election.

ISSUES RAISED BY PLATFORM

Adoption of bimetalism.

Government ownership of all transportation systems.

Constitutional amendments making woman suffrage free forever from legislative repeal.

The initiative and referendum.

Taxation of franchise.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 10.—The Democratic state convention reassembled at 10 o'clock this morning to finish the ticket and adopt a platform. There were lively contests for most of the positions. When Chairman C. S. Thomas called the convention to order the fusion committee from the People's party convention was announced. The committee consisted of Leo Vincent, of Boulder, chairman of the Populist state committee, and L. T. Gray, of Colorado Springs. They asked for recognition on the Democratic ticket without designating how many places they desired.

A motion that the question be referred to a committee of three was vigorously supported by United States Senator Teller and was adopted. Nelson Franklin, of Teller County; Senator W. H. Adams, of Canejas County, and Senator W. S. Buckley, of San Miguel County, were appointed as the committee.

While the committee was considering the question, Senator Patterson, by request of the convention, made an address. He warmly supported the nomination of E. C. Stimson for Governor, and favored fusion with the Populists. He declared that the speech made by President Roosevelt during his Southern trip was an apology for the suits he instituted some time ago against two of the trusts. He referred to the recent legal struggle for the control of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, declaring that the change of management sought would mean the absorption of the company by the steel trust.

The convention then adjourned until afternoon.

When the convention reassembled the conference committee reported that the Populists had demanded three places on the ticket; that they had been offered one place, and had rejected the offer.

A resolution was then offered declaring for a straight ticket, and inviting the Populists to join the Democratic party. Senators Patterson and Teller both spoke against the resolution, declaring that it would endanger the success of the Democratic ticket if the convention turned its back upon the Populists. Ex-Governor Thomas, the chairman, spoke for the resolution, as did Charles J. Hughes, Jr., and Frank Leary. The latter was formerly an active Populist, and he declared that there were no votes which the Populist leaders could deliver. Ex-Governor Adams opposed the resolution, but after three hours of debate it was adopted by a vote of 498 to 375.

The nomination of Lieutenant-Governor was then taken up. Six names were placed before the convention. State Senator Thomas Annear, of San Juan County, received 531 out of 599 on the first ballot, and was declared the nominee. Recess was then taken until 7:30 o'clock.

Declares for Bimetalism.

When the convention met tonight the resolutions committee reported. On National questions, the platform, after condemning the Republican party's foreign policy, says:

"We reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of Democratic faith as outlined at the National convention at Kansas City in 1900, and particularly our allegiance to the cause of bimetalism.

"We condemn the policy of the Republican party in creating a National banking trust, and demand that the National Government shall at all times retain and exercise sovereign and absolute control of our coinage and currency.

"We demand Government ownership or control of all transportation systems.

"We heartily indorse the course of our Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress, and we congratulate the people of this state upon their successful labors in securing protection to the beet sugar industry of this state, and in securing National aid in reclaiming arid lands."

All the proposed constitutional amendments are indorsed except Senator Bucklin's Australian land-tax amendment, which is not mentioned. The platform says:

"We indorse the constitutional amendment which requires a voter to be a citizen, and for striking out of the constitution of this state the word "male," thus insuring, through a Democratic majority, that woman suffrage shall be forever free from legislative repeal."

Teller Indorsed for Re-election.

It demands the initiative and referendum and the taxation of franchises, and says:

"The coalminers of Pennsylvania and West Virginia have been engaged in a conflict with the coal trust lasting for months, and as they are only asking for the recognition of the principle of arbitration and living wages, we extend to them our sympathy in their great struggle.

"We recognize Senator Henry M. Teller as one of the greatest of the Nation's living statesmen. He gave Cuba her freedom and compelled the Nation to redeem its sacred promise. His public record is an example for mankind for all time. His splendid services to the people of this state have endeared him to all, and his devotion to their interests merits their marked approval. We therefore pledge the Democratic members of the Fourteenth General Assembly of Colorado to give their united support to Hon. Henry M. Teller for United States Senator to succeed himself."

The following resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

"Since the Democracy of the state was last assembled in convention, the Nation has lost its Chief Executive through the act of an assassin, and we embrace this, our first opportunity, to express our deep sorrow over that loss, as we do our utter destestation of the cowardly act which struck him down. While differing from the political views held by President McKinley, we do not allow partisanship to blind our eyes to his merits as a man in all relations in life. As a private citizen he was more sincerely esteemed by those who knew him best, and his record as a public official is that of a man of exalted personal integrity and aspirations."

Horace W. Havens, of Lake County, was nominated for Secretary of State over Fred W. Bailey, of Arapahoe County.

Harry E. Insley, of Arapahoe County, was nominated for Auditor over John Donovan, of Boulder County. James N. Carlisle, of Pueblo, was nominated for State Treasurer.

John G. Schweigert, of Custer County, was named for Attorney-General over John T. Barnett, of Ouray.

Mrs. Mary C. Bradford, of Denver, and Jesse Stevenson, of Rio Grande County, were chosen Regents of the State University without opposition.

Ex-Governor Alva Adams, of Pueblo, was nominated for Congressman-at-large by a unanimous rising vote.

UTAH REPUBLICANS MEET TODAY.

Cuban Reciprocity Promises to Provoke a Lively Fight.

OGDEN, Utah, Sept. 10.—Cuban reciprocity is expected to play a prominent part at the Republican state convention, which meets here tomorrow morning. The friends of Representative Sutherland, who was one of the Republican "insurgents" on the Cuban reciprocity bill in the last session of Congress, are opposed to any direct indorsement of President Roosevelt's plan, while the Kearns-Smoot following is equally determined that Cuban reciprocity be indorsed in the platform. It is considered almost certain that a sharp fight will take place over this plank, which may be brought upon the floor of the convention. The more conservative element look for a compromise plank, which, while indorsing President Roosevelt, will not make direct reference to the reciprocity plan. The beet sugar interests of the state, however, appear divided on the question.

The convention will make but two nominations, a candidate for Congress and Supreme Court Justice. But the control of the convention, it is considered, will go a long ways toward deciding the United States Senatorship, which comes before the Legislature next Winter. Should the Senator Kearns faction control, the election of Apostle Reed Smoot, an avowed candidate, will be looked upon as being more than probable, should the Legislature be Republican. For Congress four candidates are named, Fire Chief James Devine, of Salt Lake; Joseph Howell, of Cache County; Dan Harrington, of Salt Lake, and George A. Smith, of Salt Lake. Devine's friends claim his nomination on the first ballot. The Howell adherents make similar claims. The nomination appears to lie between these two. Judge William McCarthy, of Richfield, and Judge Johnson, of San Pete County, are the only two candidates for Supreme Court Justice.

TEXAS REPUBLICANS NOW AGREE.

E. H. R. Greene's Work for Harmony in Convention Counts.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 10.—Peace reigns in the ranks of the Texas Republicans, and all differences have been buried. Reconciliation was made possible by a joint conference this afternoon between State Chairman Lyon, National Committeeman Hawley, E. H. R. Greene, who yesterday announced himself as a harmony candidate for the state chairmanship, and others. At the conference it was agreed that Lyon should be state chairman, Hawley National committeeman and temporary chairman, and Greene permanent chairman of the convention. It was reported that it was the wish of President Roosevelt that Lyon should succeed himself, and this, it if asserted, had a salutary effect on the deliberations of the conference. Very little was accomplished after the afternoon session of the convention. The action of the committee on all contests was approved by the convention, and adjournment was taken until night.

It was announced tonight that a full state ticket would be nominated tomorrow. E. H. R. Greene declined the nomination for Governor, and several names will probably be presented tomorrow. Practically nothing was accomplished, and the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

The following telegram was read tonight; it was sent to E. H. R. Greene by J. H. S. Clarkson, of New York:

"The President is greatly pleased with your position and friendship. Relies on your power and good judgment. Hopes for a united party and harmonious action. He is especially anxious for the election of Republican Congressmen from Texas."

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATS.

Platform Declares for a Reduction of Duties on Cuban Imports.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 10.—The Democrats of New Hampshire met in state convention here today, and placed in nomination for Governor, Hon. Henry F. Hollis, of Concord, chairman of the State Central Committee. John M. Mitchell, of this city, received 146 of the 298 votes cast on the first and only ballot taken, and Mr. Hollis' nomination was made unanimous.

C. E. Carr, of Andover, chairman of the convention, in addressing the delegates, spoke in favor of woman suffrage, local option, reciprocity with Cuba, a lower tariff, restriction of trusts and self-government in the Philippines. Mr. Carr announced that he was in agreement with some of President Roosevelt's ideas on the control of illegal combinations.

The platform reaffirms "allegiance to the essential principles of the Democracy of the Nation." It demands "the immediate abolition of all tariffs on trust-made articles," the stringent enforcement of all laws against combines, free trade with insular territories, independence of the Philippines and a reduction of duties on Cuban imports. The resolutions also declare for a law authorizing towns and cities, by a majority vote, to license and control the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The convention, by a large majority, refused to favor woman suffrage.

Ticket Named by Populists.

DENVER, Sept. 10.—The Populist party convention did nothing except adopt a platform during the day, but at the evening session, when it became known that the Democratic convention had declared against fusion, the convention decided to place a full ticket in the field. The following nominations were made by acclamation: Governor, Judge Frank W. Owens, Lake County; Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas Annear, San Juan County; Secretary of State, David A. Mills, Arapahoe County; Congressman-at-large, R. H. Northcutt, Washington County; State Treasurer, James L. Hurt, Saguache County; Attorney-General, Charles C. Post, Clear Creek County; Auditor of State, M. J. Layden, El Paso County; Superintendent of Public Schools, Mrs. Helen M. Grenfels, Gilpin County. The convention adjourned sine die at 10 o'clock tonight.

Ticket of Wyoming Socialists.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Sept. 10.—The Socialist state convention today nominated the following state ticket:

Member of Congress—John D. Louchs, Sheridan County.

Justice of the Supreme Court—H. V. S. Groesbeck, Albany County.

Secretary of State—Daniel P. Gates, Sweetwater County.

Auditor—William L. O'Neill, Albany County.

Treasurer—Frank Ketcham, Laramie County.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Mrs. Eloise C. Brown, Sheridan County.

***Hill's Plurality Is Growing.**

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 10.—The vote for Governor in all but 50 towns and plantations shows a continued increase for Governor Hill, and his plurality will not fall short of the first estimate made Monday night. The vote of 470 towns at 1 P. M. gave Governor Hill a plurality of 25,865. The same towns in 1900 gave Hill a plurality of 31,291. The total vote of these 470 towns is 11,153 less than two years ago.

Iowa Congressional Nominations.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Sept. 10.—George W. Cullison, of Harlan, was today nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Ninth District, and Judge Martin D. Wade, of Iowa County, by the same party in the Second District.

Transports Arrive at Nagasaki.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The War Department is informed of the arrival of the transport Sherman at Nagasaki on her way to Manila, and also of the arrival of the transport Hancock at Nagasaki on her way to San Francisco.

REBELS NEARING PANAMA

COLOMBIA REALIZES THAT ISTHMUS SITUATION IS SERIOUS.

Delay in Arrival of Gunboat Purchased at Seattle Is Making Matters Worse.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 10.—The British steamer William Cliffe, which reached port today from Colon, Colombia, reported considerable activity on both sides of the isthmus, and announced that the rebels had already occupied Culebra and were advancing in strength.

General Benjamin Herrera is said to be in command of the revolutionary forces, which seem to be concentrating at a point about midway between Panama and Colon. There are strong government forces at both ends of the railroad, and reinforcements are coming in. Breastworks are being erected at Colon and Panama.

The revolutionists gained possession of Culebra without opposition, and their possession of that point has not been disturbed. The government is maintaining an attitude of defense, and a desperate engagement is expected shortly. Business on the isthmus is suspended, and the people are very fearful, especially since the revolutionist victory at Agua Dulce. One of the officers of the William Cliffe said to a representative of the Associated Press that he had been informed from a reliable source at Colon that the Colombian Government realized the situation on the isthmus to be serious, and that a crisis was at hand.

When the William Cliffe left Colon the prevailing opinion was that the revolutionists would attack Panama before advancing upon Colon, because of the support they would get from their gunboats on the Pacific side of the isthmus in an attack on the first-named city. The revolutionists have no gunboats on the Atlantic side.

It is believed the revolutionists will push their operations as quickly as possible, because of the problem which confronts General Herrera of provisioning the large government force which surrendered to him at Agua Dulce, in addition to the other government prisoners he holds. It is believed that some of General Herrera's prisoners will fight with his forces. The government is said to be chafing at the delay in the arrival at Panama of the new gunboat Bogota, recently purchased at Seattle. Lack of transportation facilities for the government is said to be largely responsible for the present situation on the isthmus.

UNCLE SAM WILL IGNORE IT.

Haytian Blockade of Ports Is Nothing More Than on Paper.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Confirmation has come to the State Department from Minister Powell of the report that the Haytian Government has declared Gonaives and some of the other Haytian ports, which are in the hands of the Firministe, closed to commerce.

The State Department has adopted the policy of declining to recognize such decrees, which, after all, are nothing more than paper blockades. Therefore, this last Haytian order will not be allowed to interfere with commerce with the ports named, unless the Haytian Government can, by a display of naval force, either drive off the insurgents or maintain an actual blockade.

In taking this attitude toward the titular Haytian Government, the statement is animated by no ill feeling, but is simply following an unbroken line of precedents which has been found to conserve best the interests of all neutral powers in such cases. There is no disposition to question the propriety of the issue of the decree, it being recognized as an essential preliminary step on the part of the Haytian Government, if it actually intends to blockade the three ports named. The exact attitude of this Government is best shown in a famous letter written by Secretary Bayard in 1885 to Mr. Becerra, the Colombian Minister here, at a time when the Colombian Government sought to close by decree some ports in the hands of the insurgents. Mr. Bayard laid down this doctrine, which has since governed the State Department:

"I am bound to conclude, as a general principle, that a decree by a sovereign power closing the neutral commerce ports held by its enemies, whether domestic or foreign, can have no international validity, and no extra-territorial effect in the direction of imposing any obligation upon the governments of neutral powers to recognize or contribute towards its enforcement by any domestic action on their part. Such a decree may, indeed, be necessary, as the municipal enactment of the state which proclaims it, in order to clothe the executive of the authority to proceed to the institution of a formal and effective blockade, but when that purpose is attained its power is exhausted."

HOT FIGHTING AT SANTA MARTHA.

People Appeal to Colon for Protection—Communication Shut Off.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 10. — The German steamer Valencia arrived here today from Santa Martha, capital of the Department of Magdalena, Colombia, and reports that desperate fighting occurred there from Friday to Monday last. One hundred government troops were killed, the railroad was completely demolished, and terrible atrocities were committed. The Valencia had to leave Santa Martha without cargo.

The Valencia reports that at the time she sailed the revolutionists were so near the town that Captain Gronmeyer could see the flashes of their guns. Several buildings in Santa Martha were then blazing, having been ignited by the few troops left to oppose the attack of the revolutionists. The town at that time was expected momentarily to surrender.

Officers of the Valencia say that terrible atrocities were committed by the rebels, who chiefly used machetes. The bodies of many of the government troops were terribly mutilated. Santa Martha is entirely cut off from communication with outside points, and the residents of the port have sent an appeal to Colon for protection. It is feared the revolutionists will sack Santa Martha when they capture it. The stores there are closed, and the greatest terror prevails.

The attack of the revolutionists was entirely unexpected, and owing to their superior numbers the resistance of the government forces was half-hearted. Officers of the Valencia do not think the Colombian Government can get reinforcements into Santa Martha in time to save the town.

Owing to the total obstruction of the railroad, the Valencia did not get her cargo of fruit at Santa Martha; because of the seriousness of the situation the captain decided to put into Kingston for instructions.

KILLICK SANK HIS SHIP.

Haytien Rebel Commander Went to His Death Rather Than Be Taken.

GONAIVES, Hayti, Sept. 10.—An investigation made by a correspondent of the Associated Press into the sinking of the Firministe' gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot at the entrance of this harbor Saturday shows that Admiral Killick, her commander, personally fired the aft magazine of that vessel when the German gunboat Panther attempted to capture her, and that he apparently went down with his ship. The Panther, which had previously attempted to board the Crete-a-Pierrot, the latter being moored to the shore, reversed her engines when the magazines exploded and one hour afterwards fired 30 shots from her guns at the Crete-a-Pierrot in order to finish the work of sinking her. The Panther then left Gonaives.

It is alleged here that the rifles and machine guns of the Crete-a-Pierrot have been saved. The body of Admiral Killick was recovered Saturday afternoon and was buried the same evening. The surgeon of the Crete-a-Pierrot, who was asleep in his cabin, and two sailors of that vessel also perished. The Panther is expected to reach Cape Haytien Friday.

A newspaper of Port au Prince July 14 contained the following telegram from Admiral Killick to General Boiserond Canal, provisional President of Hayti:

"Gonaives, July 12.—Boiserond Canal, Port au Prince: Killick does not fear anything. Will blow up his ship and company for the sake of the national honor. You alone remain responsible."

Previous to sending the message to General Canal, it appears, Admiral Killick had received orders from the latter to give up his vessel to Lieutenant Reid, his second in command, and it was also reported that the provisional government had requested the United States gunboat Marietta and the French cruiser D'Assis to capture the Crete-a-Pierrot, hence the defiant dispatch to General Boiserond Canal.

BERTI MADE A GAME FIGHT.

Non-Arrival of Reinforcements the Reason He Lost at Agua Dulce.

PANAMA, Sept. 10.—The censorship maintained by the Colombian Government over press messages to the United States makes it impossible to cable any details concerning the surrender of Agua Dulce.

The insurgents took possession of Agua Dulce in January of this year, after having defeated the government forces under General Castro, who managed to retreat with nearly 400 men and reach Panama. General Berti was sent to recover the place. When he arrived there, he found that the strong forces under General Herrera had retired from Agua Dulce, which is situated between two big rivers, the Santa Maria and the Nata, and General Berti entered and took possession of the town. The insurgents' gunboat Padilla captured the port of Agua Dulce, severing General Berti's communication with Panama by sea, and the siege of Agua Dulce was begun. The Padilla also captured the government gunboat Boyaca, which was conveying reinforcements to General Berti, and the situation of the government General became dangerous. General Berti expected help from Panama, but this never came. He resisted the enemy as long as possible before he surrendered.

During the first attack upon Agua Dulce the Liberals lost a large number of men. Finally the lack of food, sickness among his soldiers and the fact that he received no reinforcements compelled General Berti to surrender to General Herrera, after a siege lasting over one month.

M'CREA ON HAYTIAN TROUBLE.

Sinking of Gunboat Will Simplify the Situation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Commander Henry McCrea, whose handling of affairs at Bocas del Toro and in Hayti brought forth warm praises, has arrived in Washington, and was closeted with Secretary Moody late tonight, giving the Secretary the benefit of his close personal observation of the state of affairs in that country.

Commander McCrea expressed the opinion that the destruction of the Firministe gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot simplified the situation considerably, as it reduced further operations to an entirely military basis, neither of the contending parties now having any naval representation. While the outcome was problematical, Commander McCrea thought the situation favorable to the Firministe movement.

The Commander expressed serious doubt as to the accuracy of the statement that Admiral Killick went down with his ship.

Revolutionary Junta Organized.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Dispatches from Manaos say a revolutionary junta has been organized there with the object, cables the Rio Janeiro, Brazil, correspondent of the Herald, of attacking the Bolivian troops in the territory of Acre.

Baron de Rio Branco has accepted the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs. The new administration will be inaugurated next November.

There has been some comment because a detachment of American sailors from the cruiser Iowa have disembarked at Friar's Island. United States Minister Bryan declares that the Governor of Bahia authorized all American vessels to disembark men on that island.

Rebels Advancing on Panama.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. — The Navy Department is in receipt of the following cablegram, dated Panama, today, from Commander Potter, of the United States ship Ranger:

"Two thousand men surrendered to revolutionists at Agua Dulce, Colombia. Revolutionists reported advancing near Panama, Colombia."

Germany Will Claim No Damages.

BERLIN, Sept. 10.—Some of the newspapers here have expressed the opinion that Germany would claim damages against the Haytien Government for the arms and ammunition captured by Admiral Killick on the German steamer Markomania. The semi-official Cologne Gazette is out with an apparently inspired statement, to the effect that the matter was settled so far as Germany was concerned with the destruction of the Crete-a-Pierrot, adding that the arms and ammunition captured belonged to the Haytien Government and were merely under transport from one Haytien port to another.

To Get Reinforcements for Regulars.

COLON, Colombia, Sept. 10.—The government gunboat, General Pinzon, arrived here this morning from Carthagena. She brought 80 mules. Government forces have defeated a detachment of revolutionists at Penon, on the Magdalena River. The government cruiser Carthagena is still at Carthagena. Two government commissioners left here today for Savannilla for the purpose of impressing upon the Governor of the Department of Bolivar the immediate necessity for additional reinforcements on the Isthmus.

Revolutionists Take the Town.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. — In a mail report dated August 21, Mr. Goldschmidt, Consul at La Guayra, Venezuela, advised the State Department that on August 19 the revolutionists took possession of Cumana without a conflict, the government troops evacuating the town and embarking for the island of Margarita on the approach of the revolutionists, who occupied the place immediately. Mr. Goldschmidt reports the whole coast east of La Guayra, with all its ports, to be in the hands of the revolutionary party.

Insurgent Warships Near Panama.

PANAMA, Sept. 10.—The insurgent warships can be seen from here, but they are not in the harbor of Panama. The troops commanded by General Herrera, the insurgent commander, are at Chorrera, a port about 15 miles from here. The Government officials are making all the necessary defensive preparations.

IOWA RUNS AGROUND.

United States Battle-Ship Is Stranded Off Coast of Brazil.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—The United States battle-ship Iowa has run aground near Cape Nossa Senhora de Desterro, and the Island of Milo, cables the Herald correspondent at Rio Janeiro, Brazil. The Iowa had just finished target practice and was returning to Friar's Island. The Brazilian Minister of Marine has ordered a warship to go to the aid of the Iowa.

(Cape Nossa Senhora de Desterro is on the Island of Santa Catharina, 460 miles southwest of Rio Janeiro. The island is about half-way between Montevideo, Uruguay and Rio Janeiro. The Iowa is the flagship of the South Atlantic squadron. Rear-Admiral George W. Summer is in command of the South Atlantic station. Captain Thomas Perry commands the Iowa. The cruiser Atlanta is the only other warship in the South Atlantic squadron.)

Indorsing the McKinley Memorial.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—Additional responses to the Times-Star inquiries have been received from Governors, members of Congress, church dignitaries and others, indorsing the movement for McKinley memorial services in the churches next Sunday. Rev. J. K. Shick, President Roosevelt's pastor at Washington, and Rev. Frank B. Bristol, pastor of the church McKinley formerly attended in Washington, both telegraphed that they would speak on the life and character of McKinley next Sunday. Archbishop Elder today issued an order that the litany of the saints be publicly recited next Sunday after high mass.

Gaston Will Be Named for Governor.

BOSTON, Sept. 10.—Democratic primaries held throughout Massachusetts tonight indicate that Colonel William A. Gaston, son of the late William Gaston, has received a majority of the state delegates and will be named for Governor by the state convention, September 17, over Charles Hawley, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in the last Cleveland Administration.

Financial Aid for Strikers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The first installment of money collected by the German Turners of Chicago for the striking anthracite coal miners has been sent. It amounted to $1200. This money was, in the main, given by individual subscriptions.

London Rises to Deny the Story.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Reports that George C. Hale, of Kansas City, had been invited to reorganize the London fire brigade, are declared to be inaccurate by the London correspondent of the Tribune. The dispatch adds that ex-Chief Hale probably has received an invitation to be present at the Congress of the National Fire Brigade Union in London next year, and that this has given rise to the rumor.

Shoots and Kills His Betrothed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—As a result of a lover's quarrel, Rollin O'Shea, a young lawyer, shot and killed his betrothed, Emily Hoganson, here today, attempted to kill the girl's mother, and then tried to commit suicide. It is believed he will die. Last night the young couple quarreled. Early this morning O'Shea visited the Hoganson home with a view to a reconciliation. The altercation was resumed, Mrs. Hoganson interfered and the shooting ensued.

English Officials to Be Expelled.

PEKIN, Sept. 10.—Paul Lessar, the Russian Minister here, has advised the Russian commander in Manchuria that the presence of foreigners in Manchuria during the military occupation is objectionable and he is directed to expel the British imperial customs employes who may be sent to Manchuria to resume charge of the postal service.

Wife of Rev. J. G. Lemon.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Sept. 10.—Mrs. J. G. Lemon, wife of the Rev. J. G. Lemon, editor, philanthropist and minister, died today. For 20 years Rev. and Mrs. Lemon have been engaged in a charitable work for homeless and destitute children and old people which has reached to every section of America.

Watts Is Resting Easy.

FOSSIL, Or., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—A. A. Watts, who was arrested today by Sheriff John Geisy, on complaint from Oregon City, charged with forgery, attempted to take carbolic acid when the officers took him in custody. The bottle was knocked from his lips and before he swallowed the dose, but his lips and mouth were badly burned. Tonight he is resting easy.

New University Burned.

OTTAWA, Kan., Sept. 10.—The new building of the Ottawa University was burned this morning, entailing a loss of $50,000. The university was to have opened today, and hundreds of new students were here ready to enter.

Henry W. Grady Found at Newport.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Henry W. Grady, of Atlanta, Ga., who disappeared while at Norfolk, Va., a few days ago, has been found in this city. His relatives have been notified.

FOR THE STOMACH TROUBLE OF CHILDREN

Pe-ru-na Is Unfailing—Read the Following Interesting Letter.

WM. G. BURRESS, District Agent, Home Co-Operative Union, 2414, E. Main street, Elwood, Ind., writes: "After a lapse of one year I take great pleasure in adding my endorsement to the many thousands, for bringing relief and a complete cure to our little daughter Helen, who has been sick all her life with catarrh and stomach trouble.

"I was induced by one of our friends to try Peruna and finally decided to do so, but not until I wrote you asking your opinion of the case. You said that by following directions I might be able to save our little girl, and to advise you as often as the case required.

"When she commenced on the second bottle the change was remarkable and in three and one-half months you were willing to discharge the case as cured. I could not bring myself to giving a voluntary endorsement of Peruna until I was satisfied beyond a question of a doubt that little Helen was completely cured, and the disease eradicated from her system.

"We keep Peruna in our home, in fact could not do without it. I have also advised many others to give Peruna a trial, and in every case the result has been as satisfactory as mine. I will gladly reply to all letters from any one desiring to write me regarding Peruna."—Wm. G. Burress.

Peruna is a blessing to the little ones. In the first place it is not a disagreeable medicine to take. In the second place, it produces no ill effects upon the stomach. It neither weakens nor irritates, nor deranges the appetite. Peruna is not one of the drugs that must hurt in order to cure. Immediately upon taking Peruna, the patient begins to feel better. No symptom follows the use of Peruna except an improvement of the disease, and once introduced into the home, it nearly always stays.

The experience of Mr. Burress of Indiana, with the use of Peruna in the cure of his little child Helen, is an experience that has been repeated many thousand times throughout the length and breadth of the United States.

If your child is sick and you hardly know what the trouble is, you may be quite sure that catarrh in some form or phase is at the bottom of it. If this be true, Peruna will be sure to bring relief. It is well worth giving a trial.

If you do not derive 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 advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

DISEASE DESCRIBED BY SYMPTOMS

SPECIAL NOTICE—On and after this date regular office hours will be resumed, viz.: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Evenings, Tuesdays and Fridays. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

The Diagnosis Made Easy by the Famous Symptom Questions; the Cure Made Certain by the Wonderful Medication Which Reaches Every Part Subject to Catarrh.

THE TREATMENT THAT CURES

Dr. Copeland's treatment that has lifted the darkness and blight of the word "incurable" from hundreds of thousands of cases of Catarrh of the Head, Throat, Ear Tubes, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, works as curative action for two reasons:

(1) It reaches every diseased spot from the orifice of the nose to the deepest part of the lungs and the innermost recesses of the middle ear.

(2) Instead of irritating, inflaming and feeding the fires of the disease, it soothes, quiets, heals and cures.

AVOID CURE-ALLS

In Catarrh, as in other maladies, avoid blind doctoring by patent cure-alls. Get individual treatment for your individual ailment at the Copeland Institute.

THE PROPER COURSE FOR SUFFERERS

The proper course for sufferers is this: Read these symptoms carefully over, mark those that apply to your case, and bring this with you to the Copeland office. If you live away from the city, send by mail and ask for information of the new home treatment.

CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT

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

"Is your voice husky?"
"Do you spit up slime?"
"Do you ache all over?"
"Do you snore at night?"
"Do you blow out scabs at night?"
"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does your nose bleed easily?"
"Is there tickling in the throat?"
"Is this worse toward night?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Do you have 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 morning?"
"Are you losing your sense of taste?"
"Do you sleep with your mouth open?"
"Does your nose stop up toward night?"

CATARRH OF BRONCHIAL TUBES

This condition often results from catarrh extending from the head and throat, and if left unchecked, extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.

"Have you a cough?"
"Are you losing flesh?"
"Do you cough at night?"
"Have you pain in side?"
"Do you take cold easily?"
"Is your appetite variable?"
"Have you stitches in side?"
"Do you cough until you gag?"
"Are you low-spirited at times?"
"Do you raise frothy material?"
"Do you spit up yellow matter?"
"Do you cough on going to bed?"
"Do you cough in the mornings?"
"Is your cough short and hacking?"
"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"
"Have you a dogbite for fatty tissue?"
"Is there tickling behind the palate?"
"Have you pain behind breastbone?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"
"Do you cough worse night and mornings?"
"Do you have to sit up at night to get breath?"

SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES

Deafness and ear troubles result from catarrh passing along the Eustachian tube that leads from the throat to the ear.

"Is your hearing failing?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Do your ears itch and burn?"
"Are the ears dry and scaly?"
"Have you pain behind the ears?"
"Is there throbbing in the ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?"
"Do you have a ringing in the ears?"
"Are there crackling sounds heard?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Do you have earache occasionally?"
"Are there sounds like steam escaping?"
"Do your ears hurt when you blow your nose?"
"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Do the noises in your ears keep you awake?"
"When you blow your nose do the ears crack?"
"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 catarrh, the mucus dropping down into the throat and being swallowed.

"Is there nausea?"
"Are you costive?"
"Is there vomiting?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Have you waterbrash?"
"Are you lightheaded?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"
"Do you have sick headache?"
"Do you bloat up after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Have you distress after eating?"
"Is your throat filled with slime?"
"Do you at times have diarrhoea?"
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"
"Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?"
"When stomach is empty do you feel faint?"
"Do 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 nervous?"
"Do you get dizzy?"
"Have you no energy?"
"Do you have cold feet?"
"Do you feel miserable?"
"Is your memory poor?"
"Do you get tired easily?"
"Do you have hot flashes?"
"Is your eyesight blurred?"
"Have you pain in the back?"
"Is your head hot and hubby?"
"Are your spirits low at times?"
"Is there bloating after eating?"
"Have you pain around the loins?"
"Do you have gurgling in bowels?"
"Do you have rumbling in bowels?"
"Is there throbbing in the stomach?"
"Do you have a sense of heat in bowels?"
"Do you suffer from pains in temples?"
"Do you have a palpitation 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 inking cold; second, by overworking the kidneys in separating from the blood the poisons that have been absorbed from catarrh, which affects all organs.

"Is the skin pale and dry?"
"Has the skin a waxy look?"
"Is the hair dry and brittle?"
"Is the skin dry and harsh?"
"Do the legs feel too heavy?"
"Is there nausea after eating?"
"Do the joints pain and ache?"
"Is the urine dark and cloudy?"
"Are the eyes dull and staring?"
"Is there pain in small of back?"
"Do your hands and feet swell?"
"Are they cold and clammy?"
"Have you pain in top of head?"
"Has the perspiration a bad odor?"
"Is there puffiness under the eyes?"
"Is there a bad taste in the mouth?"
"Is there a desire to get up at night?"
"Are there dark rings around the eyes?"
"Do you see spots floating before the eyes?"
"Have you chilly feelings down the back?"
"Do you see unpleasant things while asleep?"
"Does a deposit form when left standing?"

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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

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