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G. A. R. Encampment Adjourns—San Francisco Gets the Next Meeting—Aid for Confederate Soldiers' Home Called For.

OREGON IS PLEASED.

OREGON NEWS BUREAU. WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Grand Army men from Oregon and Washington who are here expressing gratification at the selection of San Francisco for the place of holding the next encampment. They say the California city is the only one on the Pacific Coast that could be selected, the Grand Army strength of the other states being comparatively light. It is not doubted but what the San Francisco encampment will attract to the Coast countless persons never before west of the Rockies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The National Encampment of the G. A. R. for 1902 came to a close today, although few social gatherings may assemble tomorrow.

San Francisco was chosen as the next place of meeting, and the election of officers began yesterday was completed. Resolutions were adopted by the encampment having in view liberal treatment of veterans in the matter of public offices and pensions. The kindred bodies to the parent organization also brought their several conventions to a close, the Sons of Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps and other bodies choosing officers for the ensuing year.

The Union Veterans' Union has a decidedly lively day, and the final result was a split in the organization. The first row was over a question of eligibility to membership. A resolution was adopted that lay down the bars too much to suit some of the delegates with a large membership in the order.

This caused ill feeling. Later the friction in the union developed rapidly, in consequence of the adoption by a committee of the order which had been investigating the character and conduct of Commander-in-Chief Dyrenforth of a report recommending the suspension of the commander-in-chief, and that D. F. Hutchinson, of New York, deputy commander, assume the chair. General Dyrenforth was presiding over the convention when the committee endeavored to report. He refused to recognize it or surrender his office to Mr. Hutchinson. Turbulent scenes followed, until finally a large element of the organization withdrew, those remaining meeting General Dyrenforth, and the speakers taking steps to form a new union.

The weather was fine, thus giving the veterans glorious October days throughout their encampment. The members of the Union Veterans' Union who left the convention today because of the opposition to General R. G. Dyrenforth as commander-in-chief, and for other reasons, held a meeting tonight. Those present declined to say whether they had been, but the impression is that their object in meeting was to consider the question of withdrawal from the parent order and forming a new order under the constitution of 1883. The departments which are considering the question of withdrawal from the order are Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Massachusetts, Delaware, Nebraska, South Dakota and the Potomac.

UNION VETERANS' UNION.

Attempt to Unseat the Commander Brings Reign of Pandemonium.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The sessions of the Union Veterans' Union today were marked by scenes of wild disorder and confusion. The proceedings at times became so heated that personal encounters appeared probable. At 10 o'clock a motion picture was shown, which began when an effort was made to amend the constitution so as to restore the six months' service clause as a basis for membership in the organization. After two hours' discussion the proposition was rejected. This action caused ill feeling. A motion was then adopted to permit sons of members of the organization to vote and otherwise participate in the proceedings. An amendment was also adopted admitting to membership sons-in-law and grandsons of members, and any honorably discharged soldier, without regard to his service. While the voting was going on a large number of members of the Ohio, Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania delegations met in conference over a proposition to withdraw from the organization and affiliate with the Massachusetts department. This department severed its connection with the union after the Des Moines convention, which struck from the constitution the six months' service clause. Before the convention met in the afternoon, the executive committee heard General Dyrenforth, the commander-in-chief, in relation to charges which had been filed against him by the judge advocate-general of the division of the Potomac, and reflecting on his character. Later, the committee adopted a report recommending that he be suspended as commander-in-chief.

Crowd Rushes at Hutchinson.

General Dyrenforth was notified in open session of the order by General B. F. Hutchinson, of Rochester, deputy commander-in-chief, who had been directed by the executive committee to preside. Pandemonium followed. Every man was on his feet; chairs were overturned, and an effort was made to throw General Hutchinson off the platform. He, however, raised a heavy cane which he carried, and thus kept the crowd back. General Dyrenforth refused to recognize the committee to present its report, and finally, after General Hutchinson had been called on to preside, General Dyrenforth refused to make way for him. General Hutchinson then left the hall, as did the delegations named, and the remaining members proceeded to elect a commander-in-chief. The names of Harlow L. Street and General Dyrenforth were put in nomination. The executive committee of the order thereupon declared that the election was illegal, and under the constitution General Hutchinson is the legal commander-in-chief. As the anti-Dyrenforth group filed out they stated they would not remain in the organization under Dyrenforth, or unless the six months' clause was restored to the constitution. After order had been secured, the con-

vention, with General Dyrenforth in the chair, elected the following officers: First National deputy, Major-General Charles E. Forrest, of New York City; second National deputy, J. C. Freeman, Louisville, and an executive committee.

BIG DAY WITH THE G. A. R.

Assistance for Alabama Confederate Home is Called For.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The last day of the National G. A. R. Encampment was a busy one. One of the most important actions was the adoption of a resolution submitted by Past Commander-in-Chief Burdette, endorsing the petition taken by Commander-in-Chief Torrance in his recent address calling for assistance from members of the Grand Army for the Home for Confederate Soldiers at Mountain Creek, Ala., and urging on the veterans generally the adoption of an attitude of brotherly kindness toward their foe of the Civil War.

Since his arrival in Washington, Commander-in-Chief Torrance has received many assurances of appreciation of the spirit of that address from his comrades of the Grand Army. There has also come to him a number of letters and telegrams from points in the South expressing appreciation. In some instances, these communications advise him of the actions of some of the Confederate veterans endorsing his address.

Typical Confederate Letter.

Among other letters received is one from Major J. M. Falkner, of Montgomery, Ala., who is interested in the Mountain Creek Home, from which the following is an extract: "Contributions as a result of your inspired and inspiring letter continue to reach me from nearly every part of the Union. I have received, up to date, as a result of your letter, \$51. But better than all money that could be sent me is the brotherly love, good will, gentleness and kindness which pervades every letter that I have received, and I have yet to hear of any adverse criticism anywhere in Alabama, either as to your son or as to mine in receiving the funds contributed."

"I read your letter a short time ago to the old soldiers at the Home at Mountain Creek, and every one of them said, 'May God bless General Torrance and you, I believe to be the prayer of every true Confederate soldier in Alabama.'"

"In my opinion, down to this date, nothing has ever been done that is so calculated to obliterate all the scars of war, and to wipe out forever all the bitterness between those who wore the blue and the gray as your action in this matter, and while there may be a few who came in from the North and West, and who are still treasuring animosities, yet there are few indeed who are not ready to say, in the language of that illustrious and magnanimous victor, General Grant, 'Let us have peace.'"

"My friends and comrades throughout the state wish for you and every member of the Grand Army of the Republic a great meeting at Washington, and if we could meet you there, there would be such a union of hearts and shaking of hands that it would be impossible to distinguish between the blue and the gray, and we would then show you how much we appreciate the noble efforts of the G. A. R. to aid in caring for some of our comrades who are unable to care for themselves."

To Reinstatement Pension Examiner.

A resolution was adopted endorsing the report of the pensions committee, as was also a resolution requesting the Commission to reinstate your pension as Pension Examiner Charles Hambrick, who was dismissed by Commissioner Evans. The following committee recommendations were also approved:

"That the committee on legislation for veterans in the public service be continued; that a similar committee be appointed by the incoming commander-in-chief, with instructions to urge upon the lawmakers of the Nation at the coming session of Congress the enactment of the House resolution 14,165, as introduced, or some similar measure of legislation."

"Second—That in the event of failure to secure the subject matter, and the adjournment of the 57th Congress occurs without legislation thereupon, that the commander-in-chief and said committee are authorized, directed and requested to appeal to the President of the United States for the name of the G. A. R. for justice, and respectfully request and urge that he will exercise the power conferred upon him by section 173, Revised Statutes, to the end that the provisions of the act of March 3, 1877, be made effective throughout the civil service, in a practical way, as applied to the National Government, the recommendations of section 173, Revised Statutes, and all other laws affecting the rights of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in matters of appointment, employment and retention in the public service, shall be carried out and observed."

The movement for the erection at St. Louis of a monument to the memory of General Franz Sigel and for a memorial bridge across the Potomac at Washington, D. C., was also the subject of proposition to erect at St. Louis a building to be used by all fraternities in connection with the Exposition in that city.

Admission of Sons of Veterans.

The questions of admitting the Sons of Veterans to the meetings of Grand Army Posts was discussed at some length, and referred to a committee of five to be appointed by the commander-in-chief. Much time was devoted to a proposition to eliminate from the regulations of the order the provisions against the admission to auxiliary bodies of those who have borne arms against the Union. The suggestion was made by the Southern delegates, who advocated the organization of a citizens' corps in connection with the Grand Army. This was taken. There was also some ineffectual discussion of a resolution condemning the movement to change the Army service uniform from blue to gray, and of a suggestion made at Washington, D. C., to send the Philadelphia contingent of pensions from quarterly to monthly.

Commander-in-Chief Stewart today re-appointed Quartermaster-General Charles Burdette.

After the installation of the new officers the encampment adjourned finally, a few minutes before 3 o'clock.

Woman's Veteran Relief Association

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The following officers were elected by the Woman's Veteran Relief Association, auxiliary to the Union Veterans' Union: Mrs. Annie R. Cannell, Akron, O., president; Mrs. Sarah M. Beach, Washington, D. C., senior vice-president; Mrs. Alma Ferguson, Chicago, junior vice-president; Mrs. Beckie Young, Iowa, chaplain; Mrs. Christie Hickey, Iowa, conductress.

Mrs. Cannell was the first president of the order, and is known as the mother of the union.

The reports of the officers show the association to be in a flourishing condition.

Sons of Veterans Elect Officers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Sons of Veterans today elected the following officers: Commander-in-Chief, Frank Martin, of Indianapolis; senior vice-commander, Frank B. Wilson, of San Francisco; junior vice-commander, James B. Adams, of Atlantic City, N. J.; council-in-chief, Dan E. Condit, of Pittsburg, Pa.; H. Buck, of Illinois; and Walter E. Smith, Pennsylvania. The next session will be held at the same time and place as that of the G. A. R.

Ladies of the G. A. R. Elections.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. M. Anna Hall, of Wheeling, W. Va.; senior vice-president, Mrs. Lydia Smith, Pittsburg, Pa.; junior vice-president, Mrs. Lydia Hinkley, San Francisco; treasurer, Mrs. Anna Michener, Germantown, Pa.; counsellor, Mrs. Lawrence, Kansas City.

NEW COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Commander-in-Chief Stewart, of the G. A. R., has announced the personal of the new council of administration. It is made up of one member from each department, and includes the following: Idaho, James L. Fuller; Montana, F. H. Manchester; New Mexico, J. R. McPhee; Oregon, Orville Dodge; Washington and Alaska, J. T. Sharkey.

Physicians' Convention Ends.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 10.—The annual meeting of the Santa Fe Medical and Surgical Society adjourned here tonight after the election of the following officers: President, Dr. W. L. Smith, Streator, Ill.; vice-president, Dr. D. L. Woods, Brighton, Kan.; Dr. James H. Wroth, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; Dr. E. C. Chapman, Fort Madison, Ia., and Dr. George W. Miel, Denver, Colo.; secretary, Dr. P. W. McConnell, Topeka; treasurer, Dr. J. D. Freeman, Topeka, Kan.

STANDS BY UNION LABOR.

Farmers' Congress Against Nonunion Men and Methods.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 10.—At the last day's session of the National Farmers' Congress the committee on resolutions reported un-

STRIKERS FIGHT TROOPS

GENEVA HOSPITALS ARE FILLED WITH WOUNDED MEN. Mob Uses Stones and Bottles, While Soldiers Employ Their Sabers and Bayonets.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Special dispatches received here from Geneva report the situation there as very serious. There has been smart fighting between the mob and the troops, the strikers using stones and bottles and other missiles and the troops using their sabers and bayonets freely. The hospitals are filled with men wounded in the encounter. Several leaders of the strikers, who are also anarchists, have been arrested and imprisoned by order of the government, and numerous undesirable foreigners have been expelled from Switzerland. There was a repetition of disorderly demonstrations tonight. Troops and police charged the mob and 60 arrests were made.

Will Not Strike in Sympathy.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 10.—The employees of the gas, electric and water works, after a prolonged discussion of the

chase under which the state should give a bonus of \$200,000 for the benefit of the landless. It is contended that this sum of money would be speedily recouped by the decreased cost to the government of governing a pacific island.

MACEDONIAN SITUATION GRAVE.

People Possessing Any Wealth Are Leaving the Country. LONDON, Oct. 10.—Conflicting reports have been received from London as to the actual situation in Macedonia. Reliable correspondents who have visited Salonica give varying accounts, some to the effect that the rebellion is not important, while others, the correspondent in Athens of the Standard, for example, declares this morning that the situation is very grave and that people possessing any considerable wealth are leaving the country. In Thessalonica the tendency is to minimize the seriousness of the revolutionary outbreak. It is asserted there that the two opposing Macedonian committees are neutralizing each other, and that the rebellion will soon be at an end, providing Turkey effectually evicts all mountaineers. It is alleged that the Sarafoff committee has ordered the cessation of the insurrectionary movement on the ground that the moment is not favorable for a successful rebellion.

A special edition of the Reformer, the organ of M. Sontcheff, president of the Macedonian committee, published in Sofia, described the insurrection as a local disturbance. The insurgents of Melnik, Turkey in Europe, have occupied the Kriena defile on the Bulgarian-Macedonian frontier, since the Turks are unable to dislodge them, and the Turkish troops were killed during the fighting there.

The Turks have burned the village of Goleznitsa, and there has been serious fighting between their troops and 400 insurgents near Mostar.

KING EDWARD AGGRESSIVE.

He Proposes to Be Heard on the Much-Hooted Education Bill.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—King Edward is reported to be taking an active interest in the education bill and ecclesiastical appointments, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. His intervention was decisive when peace was concluded in South Africa last Spring, and without becoming a partisan of either party has emerged from the background, where Queen Victoria was content to remain during the war, and to be well informed respecting public affairs, and is inclined to make his influence felt. The Prime Minister's consultations with the sovereign respecting ministerial measures and selections for the peerages are less perfunctory than formerly. The King has his opinions, which are free from a partisan bias, and his preferences, especially when ecclesiastical appointments are under consideration.

Edward VII will return to London for a few hours after the coming Cabinet meeting, but Premier Balfour is likely to confer with him during the royal visit at North Berwick.

Arrests Minister and Loses His Head.

MOSCOW, Russia, Oct. 10.—General Trepo, chief of the Moscow police, upon whom three attempts at assassination were made last Spring, has just received two months' imprisonment for having believed to be tantamount to dismissal, and is believed to be due to the following incident:

General Trepo was driving down the street one recent rainy day when a gentleman on the sidewalk, wearing a long umbrella to protect himself from the mud scattered by the chief's carriage, and exclaimed: "Not so fast." General Trepo at once ordered the arrest of the man who made this remark. Upon arriving at the police station the man turned out to be M. von Pleve, Minister of the Interior. When the chief of police learned the identity of his prisoner, he became frightened and ordered his immediate release. The incident, General Trepo has ineffectually sought to reconcile the Minister.

German Colonial Congress.

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—The German Colonial Congress held its first business session tonight. A number of Ministers of State and secretaries were present. Foreign Secretary Richtoff addressed the delegates in the name of Emperor William and Chancellor von Bulow. Max Schickel, of the Norddeutscher Bank, at Hamburg, made a remarkable speech, in which he said new colonies could no longer be obtained peacefully, and advocated the co-operation of Germany with the United States and Great Britain in overseas trade.

Chinese Portugal Treaty Completed.

PEKIN, Oct. 10.—It is understood here that a treaty between China and Portugal affecting the expansion of the Portuguese Colony of Macao, approving the terms of the Macao Convention of 1887, and accepting the tariff of 5 per cent, and other provisions, is ready for signature.

Peace Negotiations Broken Off.

MOSCOW, Oct. 10.—Negotiations with the Barbary tribes at Mequinez, have been stopped. It was found that their only object was to gain time. The Sultan is preparing to take a large expedition from here, with the purpose of thoroughly punishing the rebellious Barbary.

Great Forest Fire in Greece.

ATHENS, Oct. 10.—An immense forest fire of incendiary origin is raging at Pikiarri, midway between Athens and the Marathon River. A large force of troops has been dispatched to the aid of the fire brigade.

COAST TRAIN HELD UP.

Robbers Blow Open Express Safe and Secure Its Contents. LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 11.—The Burlington St. Louis-Pacific Coast express, which leaves Lincoln for the Northwest at 1:10 A. M., was held up five miles out of the city about 1:30 o'clock this morning. Three men, all masked, boarded the engine, and after waving lanterns and causing the engineer to stop the train, the engineer and firemen were forced to leave the cab and accompanied the robbers to the express car. The express messenger refused to open the door, and it was badly wrecked by dynamite, but the messenger, William Lupton, was uninjured. The big safe was blown open, and the supposition is that the robbers secured the contents. Only three shots were fired, and that was to frighten inquisitive passengers and the brakeman, who got off to learn what was the trouble.

PROMINENT PEOPLE WED.

New York Banker Comes to Los Angeles to Claim His Bride. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 10.—At the Rancho del Encino, the bride of the banker of Wells, Herrick & Hicks, New York, was married last evening to Miss George F. Strong, of Los Angeles. The bride is the daughter of the late Governor H. W. R. Strong, a pioneer rancher of Los Angeles County. The ceremony was performed by Right Rev. O. W. Whitaker, bishop of the Episcopal Church of Pennsylvania, and was witnessed by 25 friends of the contracting parties. The groom was accompanied by State Senator W. W. Cooke and his sister, Mrs. New York, who came in with him from New York. The couple departed today for New York.

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS



LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR JOHN L. BATES.

favorably a resolution that labor unions should not attempt to prevent nonunion men from working at wages which they themselves refuse.

A resolution of indorsement for the ship subsidy bill was laid on the table by an overwhelming vote.

Cleveland, Detroit, Buffalo, Richmond and Rock Island want the congress in 1902. The location will be fixed by the executive committee. During the afternoon session John M. Stahle, Chicago, secretary of the convention, delivered an address on "The Labor Problem From the Farmer's Standpoint." He said in part: "One of the most difficult problems of farming is to get a sufficient supply of good labor. Farmers could hardly pay higher wages. But to a very small degree it is a question of more wages. The soundness of farm life, that has been so powerful in taking farmer boys from the farm and keeping city laborers from it, is fast passing away before rural free mail delivery, the farm telephone and the country trolley line."

"If by education a proper appreciation of our calling and the introduction of business methods we put farming on the same plane as other business enterprises, we can command the most faithful and powerful of the faithful, intelligent labor of the farmer, intelligent, manufacturing and merchandising."

"This will come to pass all the sooner because the future will see many women engaged in the raising of stock and in the raising of the soil. It is already fashionable for girls to be strong and muscular and athletic and sunburned. The farmer may much, indeed, prefer seeing his daughter helping in the field, operating the mower or harrower or hayrack or corn-planter than tempting fate amid the unwholesome and dangerous conditions of the city."

STRATTON CASE GOES OVER

Attorneys Are Working Hard to End Litigation Over Will.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Oct. 10.—By agreement of counsel in the Stratton will case, the hearing on the writ of certiorari issued by Judge Leeds, of the District Court, in an invalidity charge against the appointment of administrators by Judge Orr, of the County Court, was today continued until October 23. In the meantime, the attorneys will continue their efforts to determine the delicate and important questions involved and effect a compromise which will put an end to the litigation over the millionaire's will.

Sues Clayton Estate for \$50,000.

DENVER, Oct. 10.—Suits has been filed in the District Court by Mrs. Mary F. Latour against Judge Moses Hallett, of the United States Court, executor and trustee of the estate of the late George W. Clayton, to recover \$50,000 for alleged legal services rendered to the Clayton estate. The will of George W. Clayton created a trust fund of \$1,000,000 for the establishment in Denver of a college for poor white male orphans, and Miss Lathrop bases her claim on alleged services in defending a suit which sought to have the trust declared void and the fund distributed among Clayton's heirs.

PRESIDENT ON CRUTCHES

Roosevelt Leaves His Invalid Chair and Takes Another Drive.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt went out for a drive today in an open landau. For the first time since his illness the President reached his carriage unaided. Instead of being carried downstairs in an invalid's chair, he came down upon crutches. He descended the steps in front of the house without assistance, and crossed to the carriage. He held up his injured limb so that the foot did not touch the ground. A large crowd in front of the house applauded as he took his seat in the carriage. He acknowledged the greeting by raising his hat and bowing.

Hot Spring for Rheumatism.

SALEM, Oct. 10.—W. Merriman, the local freight agent of the Southern Pacific Company, left today for a visit to the hot springs in Umattilla County. He is suffering from an attack of rheumatism.

TO GET MEN FOR NAVY

SPECIAL EXAMINATION FOR MIDSHIPMEN IS ORDERED.

Senators and Representatives With Vacancies Are Ordered to Name Principals and Alternates.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Owing to the urgent need of naval officers, the Navy Department has sent the following telegram to all Senators and Representatives with vacancies for midshipmen to fill: "Owing to the need of naval officers, this department will hold a special examination for midshipmen at Washington City only, on November 12, under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission. You are authorized to nominate a principal and five alternates, under regulations recently mailed you."

"No candidate who has failed to pass any midshipman examination this year can be eligible for his position. Vacancies not filled at this examination must remain over to be filled by the members of the 58th Congress."

HUSTON COURT-MARTIAL BEGINS.

Army Officer Charged With Neglect of Duty in Time of Riot.

DENVER, Oct. 10.—The court-martial in the case of Lieutenant-Colonel Huston, Nineteenth Infantry, United States Army, charged with neglect of duty in refusing to order the soldiers under his command to quell a riot among soldiers which took place outside the walls of the reservation recently, began today. Colonel Huston, who was promoted to his present rank, was held at police duty outside the reservation, and this will be the basis of his defense in the present action. The taking of the riot will occupy some time, and the verdict of the court will not be public until its findings have been approved by the President.

CASEY AS PEACEMAKER.

American Admiral Working to End Colombian Revolution.

PANAMA, Colombia, Oct. 10.—A conference between the government representatives and Rear-Admiral Casey took place yesterday. The Admiral subsequently held the object of the conference was to see if the government could come to some agreement. He could not say much on the subject, for he had only one side of the question. He considered, however, that the terms offered in President Marouquin's amnesty decree were liberal.

Admiral Casey's only idea in conferring with the authorities here was to end the strife, which he considered unpatriotic, for it not only ruined the country, but he laid the steps being taken, looking to the completion of the canal. He did not see from the arguments he had heard that there was much difference in the principles upheld by either of the Colombian parties, except in-matters relative to the church.

Admiral Casey is studying the terms which the government offered, and in a day or two will send a communication to General Herrera, the revolutionary commander, expressing his views on the situation, and will propose that the General hold a conference with General Salazar, the government commander.

Admiral Casey's refusal to allow the Colombian government to transport troops on the railroad, the Admiral said the United States had taken this action in order to maintain free transit. He knew that the government would not interfere with trains flying the American flag, but he believed that if the government were permitted to transport troops or war material along the line, it would be tantamount to a recognition of the General's authority. He said that he would not permit the transport of troops or war material along the line, and it is reported that the Liberals to the number of 800 to 1000 men have a camp back of the Empire station, and it is said in behalf of Admiral Casey that if the government reinforcements were as numerous as reaching Panama, they can reach here from Colon. It is not known how long the United States forces will prevent the government from using the Isthmian Canal.

Admiral Casey will not allow General Herrera to bombard Panama, and it is asserted that if the revolutionary gunboat Padilla comes within a limit assigned by the American Admiral, the latter will sink her. On the other hand, he will not permit the government gunboats to provoke the Padilla into venturing within the limit referred to.

COMPLAINT FROM COLOMBIA.

Irritated by Casey's Refusal to Permit Removal of Troops.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Colombian Government, on complaint of General Salazar, in command of its forces on the Isthmus, has remonstrated with the United States Minister at Bogota, respecting Admiral Casey's reported refusal to allow troops and munitions of war to cross the Isthmus. The Colombian Government said it did not see how it could suppress the rebellion if it were not allowed to move troops freely on its own territory. The officials here are confident that Admiral Casey's order has been misunderstood. They feel sure that if he stopped the transfer of Colombian troops or war munitions, it was only for some temporary reason. The Colombian Government has been assured in a courteous manner that the United States Government has no intention of trenching on Colombian sovereignty, which it has guaranteed by special treaty provision. Admiral Casey was informed that what had been done was still approved, but was reminded that he must avoid any infringement of Colombian sovereignty unless he was positively obliged to do so to protect the railroad.

Rebels Put Brazilians to Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The revolution in the Territory of Acre continuing, says a Herald dispatch from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Brazilians have put to death four Brazilians at Puerto Aconzo. They also have arrested many other Brazilians and are holding them as hostages. Some inhabi-

Gorham Silver advertisement. "A good name is better than riches" —Don Quixote. The good name of Gorham Silver is better to its makers than much riches. For three generations Gorham silver has held pride of place above all competitors. This place it still holds.

Peruvian Cabinet Will Resign. LIMA, Peru, Oct. 10.—It is again reported that the members of the Cabinet have resolved to present their resignations.

LIVES ENDED BY MOTHER

Insane Woman Turns On Gas With Fatal Results to Herself and Sons.

OMAHA, Oct. 10.—Mrs. Henry Haubens and her sons, aged 13 and 15, were found dead this morning in their home in the northern part of the city. The windows were closed, the keyholes plugged and the gas jets turned on. The mother apparently had planned the death of all three. Mrs. Haubens' husband, who is vice-president of the Stora Brewing Company, is out of the city. Mrs. Haubens has been in ill-health and had become despondent, and it is thought she was temporarily insane when the act was committed. The family is one of the most prominent in the city.

Promoter Ends His Life.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—Having made and lost four fortunes, and finding himself broken in health and almost penniless at the age of 78, Charles W. Lewis, a well-known promoter and a member of a leading Fifth-avenue club, ended his life with morphine. He was a native of England, and had no relatives here.

Suit Against Estate Withdrawn.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—A notice of withdrawal has just been filed in the Supreme Court of the appeal from the appointment of an administrator of the estate of millionaire Gilmann, says a World special from Bridgeport, Conn. This is believed to be a forerunner of a settlement of the estate. For over a year the case has been before the court on interlocutory motions.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All drug stores sell them. If you fail to cure, W. Groves guarantees you a refund.

Eruptions

Dry, moist, scaly tetter, all forms of eczema or salt rheum, pimples and other cutaneous eruptions proceed from humors, either inherited, or acquired through defective digestion and assimilation. To treat these eruptions with drying medicines is dangerous. The thing to do is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills. Which thoroughly cleanse the blood, expelling all humors and building up the whole system. They cure Hood's Sarsaparilla permanently cured J. G. Hines, Frank, Ill., of eczema, from which he had suffered for some time; and Miss Alvina Weller, Box 219, Algona, Wis., of pimples on her face and back and chafed skin on her body, by which she had been greatly troubled. There are more testimonials in favor of Hood's than can be published. Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keep the promise.

Curse of DRINK

WHITE RIBBON REMEDY

No taste, no odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea, or coffee without patient's knowledge. White Ribbon Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed teetotaler, a "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for any one to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using White Ribbon Remedy. Indorsed by Members of W. C. T. U. Mrs. A. M. Townsend, Secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Boston, Mass., writes: "I have tested White Ribbon Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cure has been many. In many cases the drunkard has been cured, and has been recommended and induced White Ribbon Remedy. Men and women who are suffering from practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work." For sale by druggists or by mail, 25¢ per bottle. Trial package free by writing, MRS. T. C. MOORE CO., Supp. W. C. T. U., Victoria, Cal. Sold in Portland, Or., by Wheeler, Clark & Co., Fourth and Washington sts.

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