INDIAN OUT \$22,000

Robbed by Cultus Montana White Men.

WOULDN'T TRUST THE BANKS

Wealthiest Red Man on the Finthead Reservation-Young Bucks Have Gone in Pursuit of the Bold Thieves.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 2 .- A special to the Miner from Butte says that one of the most sensational robberies that has ever occurred in the history of Western Montana was enacted at Plains yesterday, news of which has just reached this place. A wealthy Flathead Indian named Machell was robbed Saturday night of \$22,000 in cash, the money consisting of \$100 --- is and \$30 gold pieces.

Machell was a visitor in Plains Saturday night, and during his absence, at about 10 c'clock at night, a man dressed as a squaw visited his home on Camas Prairie and engaged in conversation with Machell's squaw. Mrs. Machell noticed that the visitor was not an Indian squaw, but a white man, as he could not talk good Flathead, but she did not suspect anything wrong until she saw two men run from an outbuilding, carrying something with them. Then it was that her suspicton was aroused, as the wealth had been stored in that building. The robbers jumped on their horses, which were near by, and the one that had been talking to her joined them, and the three rode hurriedly away.

As soon as she reached the Plains with the news, several of the white citizens of that place accompanied Machell to his home to find if the story was true, which was proved on their arrival there. A score of young Indians started out to try to locate the robbers, but no clew has

Machell is the wealthiest fullblood Indian on the reservation. He has large herds of cattle and horses, and was always known to have money, but few people knew that he kept it at home. It develops, however, that the old Indian was afraid to trust his money in the bank, and kept it in an old trunk in an outbuild-

FAMILY BLOWN UP.

Father and Daughter Killed-Two Houses Burned. CHICAGO, Nov. 2 .- A dynamite bomb,

the weapon of a deranged assassin, blew up the home of Joseph Kordeck, in Chicago Heights, today, killing two members of the family outright and injuring several others. The house was set on fire and burned, and that of a neighbor caught fire and was also destroyed. The dead: Joseph Kordeck, arms and legs blown

Lucy Kordeck, aged 2 years, body blown

to pieces.

The injured: Mrs. Lucky Kordeck, flesh blown off right side, injured internally; may die. Seven children who escaped were injured, but not seriously.

The explosion occurred while the family was asleep. The father and mother, with the describer I with the describer I.

with the daughter, Lucy, occupied a room in the front of the cottage. On the other side were rooms occupied by the rest of the family. The cottage stood two feet from the ground on wooden posts. The bomb was placed under the room occupled by the parents, and the impact of the explosion tore a hole in the floor, blew the bed to pieces, dismembered Kordeck scattered into fragments the body of Lucy, who was sleeping with her par-ents. Pieces of flesh the size of a man's hand were the largest remnants of the child's body that could be found. The force of the explosion was directly up-ward, and tore a piece of flesh from Mrs. Kordeck's right side and blew her through window. The noise aroused the rest of the family, and they had hardly time to escape from the flames, which soon de-stroyed the cottage. Kordeck's body, torn to shreds, was found in the debris after

Charles Smith, a former boarder at the Kordeck house, who was paving attention to one of Kordeck's daughters, has arrested, charged with the crime. The Kordeck girl was to have been mar. ried to another man next week. Smith declares he is innocent, but neighbors declare that he made threats that if the girl refused to be his wife, he would blow up the entire family with dynamite, Smith was absent from his room at the time of the explosion. His roommate. Thomas Kobilinski, says that Smith returned to his room greatly excited shortly after the explosion

LYNCHING IS THREATENED.

Father Kicked 4-Year-Old Son to Death-Abused Family.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 2.—A special from nez, Ky., to the Enquirer says: Pleasant Sprading, held for the killing pf his 4-year-old son, is threatened with lynching. Sprading's family consisted of a wife, three daughters and son. With his daughters and boy the father was herding sheep last Friday. The boy was unable to keep up with the others. The father placed him on a stone beside a spring, telling him to wait until his return. The boy, becoming tired of sitting still, began to peel the loose bark off a tree that overhung the spring. Presently the father returned, and noticing the bark on the ground, asked the borr who bark on the ground, asked the boy who had done it. The boy replied that he had. "I would rather have you dead than raise you to destroy everything on the farm," is the reply the father is said to have made, and then, it is charged, he picked up a stone and struck the boy on the head, knocking him down. Then, it is alleged, he kicked the prostrate buby in the head until he had killed him, and, to his daughters, threatened them with a like fate if they ever told what

had occurred. Afterward he went home and said the boy, while chasing sheep, had run against a tree and killed himdaughter and went to the mountains. His wife hired neighbors to bury the body of the child and then went to the home of Judge E. Hensley. She told him of the death of her son, and said she suspected her husband, who told her he was going into the mountain woods to hunt squir rels, and she added that at different times he had threatened to kill the whole family. The Judge took her with her two younger daughters to his home and prosented the case to the grand jury. One of the little girls told the jury that her father had kicked the boy to death. Shortly afterward a Sheriff's posse captured Sprading in the mountains, but his

eldest daughter was not with him.

Sprading's missing daughter turned up today, barefooted and ragged, after her escape from her father in the mountains She was immediately taken before the grand jury, and testified how her father killed the boy, threatened her life and that

interference of neighbors Judge Hensley has the jail so strengly mount Park.

guarded that there is no longer any dan-ger of lynching. Sprading will be given a speedy trial. **BIG INCREASE OF COAL**

GONE TO INSPECT MINES. UNITED STATES HAS COME TO BE Commission to Spend Four Days More in Various Conl Workings.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 2.—The mine strike commissioners left for Hazleton to-Three Nations Mine 83 Per Cent of night to spend four days in further acthe Mineral Fuel of the World quainting themselves with the physical -The Age of Coal. features of mining. They had not decided tonight, up to the time of leaving, how they would divide their time while in the middle and lower districts. It was defin-itely decided, though, that not more than WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.- The coal pro-

four days would be devoted to the trip.

Assistant Recorder Nelll was left behind to receive the miners' statement from President Mitchell tomorrow. On Thurs-day it is expected that the operators' counter-statement will be presented. The commissioners will then take a recess until Friday, November 14, by which time the two parties will be expected to have completed the preparation of their cases, and to be ready to go on with the hear-ings. The commissioners will also devote

Bochum-Gusstahl Company, who at the annual meeting of the company, held October 15, said the German iron industry was approaching a serious period of its existence, and that there existed dan-ger of the dissolution of the steel rail syndicate. In which event there would begin a price war between everybody in the business. These utterances of Herr Baare depressed all industrial shares this ing of the Dortmund Iron Company, how-ever, brought out discouraging facts, and representatives of other iron companies also expressed dismal views of the sit-uation. Yesterday, however, brought strong recovery upon strong prospects of the renewal of the pig Iron and steel rails syndicate in the Rhine country. Shares of electrical companies did not show a uniform tendency during the

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—The coal production and consumption of the world, and especially of the United States, in comparison with other coal-producing countries, is the subject of a monograph which will appear in the forthcoming issue of the Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance, issued by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics.

The general demand for coal seems to have increased very rapidly in recent show a uniform tendency during the week. Those of the Schuckert Electrical Company, of Nuremburg, dropped to 70.50 on Friday but recovered to 76 yesterday upon the announcement that the company had secured a contract to build a suspension observed reliancy in England The have increased very rapidly in recent years, not alone in the United States, but throughout the world. One of the most characteristic features of modern induspension electrical railway in England. The trial development has been the rise of the coal industry. Modern society relies the interim to preparations for the hear-ings by acquainting themselves with the featilis of the two stattements.

Bishop Spalding preached at the late and the terms "iron age," "machine age" trical companies were slightly higher.

The battle-held shortly are the battle-held shortly are the coal industry. Modern society relies week's drop in Schuckerts, however, was four points, but shares of other elec-four points, but shares of other elec-trical companies were slightly higher.

VIEWED THE BATTLE-FIELD

PRESIDENT WENT OVER CEDAR MOUNTAIN FIGHT.

Virginian Participant Gave an Account of the Engagement-Roosevelt Will Vote at Home.

BRANDY STATION, Va., Nov. 2.-Pres dent Roosevelt passed several hours this afternoon on the battle-field of Cedar Mountain. Accompanied by Secretaries Root and Cortelyou and Dr. Rixey, the President drove to the site of the sanguinary struggle and there received from an eyewitness and participant an accurate account of the fight. The day was perfect and the drive to the battle-field was as pleasurable as could be desired.

The President, accompanied by Secre taries Root, Cortelyou, Dr. Rixey, Judge Grimsley and two or three ladice, arrived at the battle-field shortly after 3 o'clock. They were followed by a procession of car-riages containing people from Culpeper

PRINCIPALS IN THE IDAHO POLITICAL BATTLE



John T. Morrison, Rep.,



LARGEST PRODUCER.

Frank W. Hunt, Dem.



Burton L. French, Rep.,



Joseph H. Hutchinson, Dem. For Congress.

mass in St. Peter's Cathedral this morning. His fellow commissioners attended the service and occupied front pews. The bishop's sermon was based on the 19th verse of the 13th chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans: "Love worketh no ill to his neighbor; therefore love is the fulfilling of the law." No reference was made to the work of the commission, and only in a most general way could the ser-

mon be made applicable thereto. oners will remain in their sleeping car all night. They will be met at 9 o'clock in the morning at Pond Creek. about nine miles north of Hazleton, by Thomas Duffy, president of this district of the Mineworkers' union, who will repre-sent the miners. General Superintendent Warriner, of the Lehigh Valley, and General Superintendent Richards, of the Lebigh & Wilkesbarre Company, will repre-

sent the operators. The mines which the commission will visit have not yet been decided upon. Superintendent Warriner has suggested the No. 40 shaft, operated by his company. The miners prefer to have the operators inspect the Harwood colliery of Pardee & Co. There are 25 mines in the Hazleton region, and all but No. 40 shaft are entered by means of a slope. The com-missioners on Saturday requested both sides to agree on one mine, and if they fall, the commission will probably decide the matter.

OLD SCORE CLOSED IN CHICAGO.

Printers Upheld in Sticking to Their Contracts.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.-The Chicago Feder ation of Labor today rescinded its act of expulsion against Typographical Union No. 16, and offered to reinstate the delegates when they apply for admission. The act of the Chicago Federation is due di-rectly to an order from President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation, who commanded it to reinstate the Typographical Union by November 10, or lose its right of affiliation with the National ody. He in turn was stirred up by the International Typographical Union, which notified him that unless he issued the or der, it would withdraw from the American Federation.

Today's action terminates a two-year ontroversy that had its origin in a strike of the newspaper pressmen of Chicago. When the printers refused to join the strike, or give the strikers their moral support, maintaining that to do so would be to violate their five-year contract with be to violate their five-year contract with the newspaper publishers, their delegates were expelled from the Federation of La-

Union Recognized at Schenectady. SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The strike of the motormen on the Hudson Valley Electric Rallway was settled tonight, the company recognizing the unior and agreeing to the schedule of wages presented by the mer, who will return to work tomorrow. The strike has been notable for much rioting and the conse The strike has been quent calling out of several companies of the State National Guard.

Silverworkers May Strike,

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 .- A meeting of silverworkers, attended by 800 men, representing the 3000 of the craft employed in this city, Brooklyn and Newark, was held today to discuss differences between the employers and workers. It was decided to go on strike at noon tomorrow unless a nine-hour working day, instead of the 10-hour day, now the rule, is granted.

SANTA MARIA VOLCANO.

Covered Fields and Choked Brooks With Ashes and Cinders.

TAPACHUTLA, State of Chiapas, Mex-2.—Growers in neighboring will suffer great loss, owing to the fact that their stock cannot procure food, the fleids being covered with ashes from the Santa Maria volcano. The brooks are choked with ashes and cinders, and all the neighboring roads are covered. It begins to be seen that the offee plantations will come off better than the stockraisers.

Diligent investigation shows that there was no loss of life during the recent disturbances. Reports from towns across the Guatemala border show that the alarm was intense, everybody fearing a fate similar to that which befell the pe ple in Martinique and St. Vincent, What most impressed everyone was the darkness, which prevailed for more than two days. Government experts are studying the effects of the eruption.

Noted Landscape Engineer. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.-Charles Miller, a landscape engineer of National rep-utation, died today at his home here, aged 73 years. During the Centennial celebration in this city, Mr. Miller was in charge of the horticultural exhibit, and designed the famous sunken garden in Fairmount of her mother. She testified that he would the famous sunken garden in Fairmount have brained them heretofore but for the Park. At the time of his death he was landscape engineer of Fair

and "age of steam" may all be translated "age of coal."

The rapidity with which the production of coal has increased may be appreciated

when the present volume of that produc-tion is considered and when we reflect in how recent a time the production formed but a very small fraction of that quantity. In 1961 the total coal production of the world was \$66,165,600 short tons Until as late a period as 1883 the world's production had never been half so great, being only 450,990,000 metric tons in that year; and not until 1972 had the world's production been as much as a third as large as it is at present. By 1864 the world's production was only 174,000,000 metric tons, or less than 23 per cent of the production of 1901. The statistics of the world's production for still earlier periods cannot be determined with any pretense of accuracy; but on the basis of the British statistics from 1854, and of es-timates for earlier periods and from such statistics as are obtainable from France, Germany, Belgium and Austria-Hungary, an approximation may be made of the ac-tual production. In 1869 the world's production of coal was about 14,000,000 metric tons, or less than one-fifth of the produc-tion of 1901, and considerably less than the production of either the United States or the United Kingdom at present. Ten years earlier the world's production amounted to only about \$3,000,000 metric tons, about one-tenth of the present world's production and considerably less than the present output of the single State of Pennsylvania. In 1840 the produc-tion was much smaller still, amounting to enteenth of the present output; while during the three-quarters of a century since 1820, when the output was about 17,000,000 tons, the production has increased about 4,500 per cent. While the figures for the world's pro-

statistics for the English and American industry, they sufficiently indicate the immense development of the industry during the last century. The significance of this development cannot be overlooked. The production of coal is chiefly in the hands of three nations, the British, the American and the German. During the last 20 years, and even earlier, the combined conl output of the United States, the United Kingdom and Germany has averaged, year for year, about five-sixths of the coal output of the world. Pos-sessing but a tenth of the world's popula-tion, they have produced about 83 per cent of the mineral fuel, while the re-maining 90 per cent of the world's inhabitants have produced only about 17 per cent of the coal, and even if the savage and semi-barbarous nations be disre-garded, the immense preponderance of coal production in these countries must be conceded. To this group might be added Relgium, which produces and con sumes more coal per capita than any other European country except the United Kingdom, but for the fact of its small population placing it in the second rank of coal-producing countries.

duction prior to 1864 are necessarily defective, owing to the absence of accurate

While the continued output of these three countries has kept pace with the production of the rest of the world, their relative position has been materially al-In 1863 the United-Kingdom produced over three times as much as either the United States or Germany, the output of these countries being approxi-mately 52, 14½ and 16½ per cent of the world's production, respectively. In 1876 the proportion was about the same, alough the United States had gained u Germany as a coal producer. By 1875 the output of the United Kingdom was still considerably greater than the combined production of the United States and Germany, the output of these three countries being 45, 20 and 18 per cent of the world's production, respectively. The next half-decennial period witnessed a remarkable increase in the American production and a corresponding relative decrease in that of Great Britain, the proportion of these countries being 36, 28 and 17 per cent respectively. This increase was maintained during the latter part of the past cen-tury, and in 1896 the output of Great Britain and Ireland was only 24 per cent, that of the United States already 20 per cent, and that of Germany 19.2 per cent of the

coal production of the world.

In 1899, for the first time, the coal production of the United States exceeded in quantity that of Great Britain. This superferity has been maintained for two successive years. During 1901 the United States production was greater than the amount of coal produced in Great Brit-ain and all her colonics. During that year the shares of the leading coal-producing countries were as follows: United States, 34 per cent; United Kingdom, 2 per cent, and Germany, 19.2 per cent. Nor is there any prospect that the leading position of the United States may be lost in favor of another country within any calculable future time. calculable future time.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL CONDITIONS.

Irons and Electricals Occupy Atten tion in Berliu-Money Ensy. BERLIN, Nov. 2.—The bourse began the road. The physicians say his illness was nervous prestration, brought on by overweek under the influence of the gloomy nervor remarks of Herr Baare, director of the work-

Quotations upon Allgemeine Electrical Company, of Berlin, shares rose upon the declaration of an 8 per cent dividend. This company paid a dividend of 12 per cent last year. The newspapers point cut that this year's divident would have been below 5 per cent except for the fact that the company's tax has been refunded. Indications are that the electrical industry is in a bad way with no prospect of improvement. All negotiations for an electrical trust have apparently failed. A number of American electricians are resigning their positions in German companies and returning to the United States.

The money market showed a better de-The money market showed a better de-mand for the monthly settlement than was expected. Considerable demand still

existed yesterday, call money reaching 41/2 per cent, but later relapsing to 4 per German 3s and Prussian consols were slightly lower during the week and there was little doing in foreign rentes. Shares of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Steamship Companies continue to be weak. They are hovering

Now John Barrett Speaks; SHANGHAI, Nov. 2.—In response to a request made upon the American Chamber of Commerce here, John Barrett, Commissioner of the St. Louis Exposition for Asia and Australia, has made a statement upon the American trade in China. Mr. Barrett says the present is a critical time in the history of American trade in China, and that the future, with its vast trade possibilities, depends upon the negotiation of a new American-Chi nese treaty. Mr. Barrett says that Amer-ican merchants in China are unanimously opposed to the adoption in such a treaty of certain provisions of the new British-Chinese treaty, and that they regard the vital point of this treaty, the abolition of the likin, to be futile. The commission-er says he favors the abolition of the likin in principle, but that he doubts whether the British treaty will become effective, owing to the opposition to it of German, French and Japanese merchants He says that the United States treaty commissioners are carefully preparing s treaty which contains a con

the likin provision of the British treaty. Money Plentiful in London.

LONDON, Nov. 2.-The plentifulness of money which characterized the October market has been succeeded by conditions compelling heavy borrowings from the banks at 4 per cent in order to meet stock exchange settlements and monthend obligations. An increase in government disbursements is anticipated this week. This will enable borrowers to liquidate some of their indebtedness. The bank meanwhile has regained control of the money market and the hardening of London discount rates has not affected

continental exchange.

That there will be any considerable shipments of gold from New York in connection with the purchases of the shipping combine or for any other reasons is regarded as improbable inasmuch as the mercantile balances favor the United States and it is considered likely that these will provide sufficient ex-change for requirements. The sluggish-ness of the stock exchange was relieved for a couple of days by shurts of activity way shares. The dealings were mostly professional. professional. The more cheerful tones prevailing did not induce the public to buy to any extent.

PRESIDENTS COMPARED. Roosevelt More Effective Than Lou-

bet Because Elected by People.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—In an article headed "Two Presidents," La Patrie today com-pares President Rooseveit with President Loubet. Referring to the French and American coal strikes, the paper says the energetic measures adopted by President Roosevelt brought the American strike to an end and declares that President Loubet was confronted by condi-tions exactly the same as those Mr. Roosevelt dealt with, but that the President of France remained passive, with the result that the French strike con-tinues. The paper draws the conclusion that the American President, who is elected by the people, represents the peo-ple, whereas the President of France waits the slow process of the Parliament and that the French people suffer from the reign of parliamentarism.

Overwork Killed Railroad Man. MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 2.-Samuel J Edgar, until recently second vice-president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, is dead at a sanitarium at Caldwell, near here, aged 57 years. Mr. Edgar had been prominent in Louisville & Nashville affairs for the last 20 years. For almost all of that time he had been most all of that time he had been the treasurer of the corporation, having been chosen vice-president only toward the ter-

The President drove to the battle-field over the road which years ago was the stage route between New York and New Orleans. Arrived at the battle-field, which is dotted here and there by monuments marking the positions of the troops during the fight, the contest was explained to the President by Judge Grimsley, who is now a member of the bench of this judicial circult. The Judge was a Captain in the Sixth Virginia Cavalry, and was a participant in the fight. The President, a cav alryman himself, was interested particu-larly in the account of the famous First Cavalry charge made during the battle. The Union and Confederate Armies met in a depression not far from Cedar Moun-tain. While the battle did not last long. and was brought on quite unexpectedly, it was frightfully sanguinary, the loss on both sides being about 3200. The President was notably interested in a monu-ment erected last August on the anniversary of the battle by the survivors of the Twenty-eighth New York Infantry, which lost in the engagement 59 per cent of its men, including nearly every commissioned

In the very heart of the battle-field Pres-cent Roos held as informal recep-tion. Many people had gathered from the surrounding country, and after Judge Grimsley had described the battle the President received informally those who had assembled on the field. Subsequently the President was given a shell which had

been dug up on the battle-field, as a me-mento of his visit.

This morning the President and his party attended services at the Baptist Church of Culpeper, about five miles from the of Representative Rixey. Until a short time before the services began it was not known that the President was to be present. No special services marked his presence. Rev. E. W. Wingrey, pastor of the church, one of the oldest religious or-ganizations in Virginia, made reference to the President in his opening prayer, but did not allude to him in his sermon. The church was crowded, and at the conclusion of the services President Roosevelt son of the services President Roosevelt cordially greeted the pastor and many members of the congregation, and intro-duced them to those who accompanied him. Subsequently the party took lunch-eon at the residence of S. Russell Smith, a brother-in-law of Dr. Rixey. Tonight the President is again the guest of Representative John F. Rixey at his

country home near this village. Every precaution possible is being taken to in-sure his safety. Two headquarters mea from Washington, in addition to the regu-lar detail of secret-service officers, are on guard at the Rixey home. The Presidential special train will arrive in Washington tomorrow morning at 11:15. Half an hour later the President will leave

Washington on a special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad for Oyster Bay, where he will vote on Tuesday

REBELS STILL ABOUT COLON Sides Complain of American Ninety-Day Armistice.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 2.- The Britsh steamer Trent arrived here today from Colon. She brings reports that the Colom bian rebels are still to be seen in the vi-cinity of the Isthmus, and that they occasionally appear in the towns along the

Considerable indignation is felt by the Colombians because American guards are still maintained on the railroad. Officials of the Colombian government) say that the interference of the Americans prevents them from dealing effectively with the rebels who occupy certain towns, where they collect taxes and make seizures of property. The revolutionists in their turn say the presence of the Americans prevents them from bringing about a final oup in the revolution.

There is much suffering on the Isthmus

and the position of civilians there is be

Sarsaparilla

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, strengthened, refreshed. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you. Take Ayer's Pills for constipation, sick - headache, biliousness. Sold for 60 years. Lowell, Mass.

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HOT WATER BOTTLES

Winter storms bring colds, cold feet, pneumonia. By using a hot water bottle you prevent these troubles. We have these bottles in the largest assortment on the coast and offer them at remarkably low prices.

YALE HOT WATER BOTTLE, 2-QT., SPECIAL\$.43 ALL RUBBER HOT WATER BOTTLE, 3-QT., SPECIAL70 "WOODLARK" HOT WATER BOT., (flannel cov'd) 3-qt., Sp'1 .98

PYROGRAPHY OUTFITS For Burning Wood or Leather.

Every point carefully tested by our expert before leaving the store. Regular outfits, including double-bulb alcohol lamp, benzine bottle and platinum point......\$3.50 and \$5.00 Special outfit in large wooden box stamped for burning; also

STAMPED WOOD TO BURN. Nut bowls, tie racks, photo frames, stamp boxes......\$.25 Photo shelves, ping pong bats, hat brushes, mirrors..........40

"Woodlark" HOMEOPATHIC La Grippe Cure

Consists of two remedies taken every alternate hour. Positively cures La Grippe and all kindred diseases. Kindly remember that these homeopathic remedies positively contain no opiates, quinine, caffein or anything injurious to the human system. PRICE, FIFTY CENTS.

Allen's One-Day Cold Cure for the immediate Re-LIEF AND CURE OF Colds, Grip and Influenza, 25c

"WOODLARK" Chocolate Emulsion of COD LIVER OIL

FLESH-FORMING FOOD. A reliable remedy for pulmonary diseases, coughs, colds and general debility. Price 75c.

Alarm

Clocks

Don't be late these

Winter mornings.

Long Alarm . . 87c

The "Reine" . 95c

Cabinet Baths Turkish Baths — the only bath for cleanli-ness, healthfulness and perfect complexion. Ouaker Baths. \$3.50 and \$6.50

Robinson Baths, \$5.00 to \$12.50 RAFFIA FIBER .-The children enjoy making baskets,

hats, mats, etc. 25c

per pound.

SUB-STATION POST OFFICE-Money Orders issued, stamps sold, letters registered.

Gold Fish Just received a ship-ment of Fan-Tail Fish from Japan.

Japanese

CANADIAN MONEY

RECEIVED

AT PAR.

Special 25c ea.

lutionists and the Colombian government are at present under consideration, and it is believed these terms provide for an armistice of 90 days, during which time a joint commission composed of members of ties are to frame a new constitution w is to give equal rights to all persons. When the Trent left Colon last Friday it was considered doubtful whether the terms of the proposed settlement would be agreed

No Friction Between Authorities. PANAMA, Nov. 2.—A high United States official here says the affair of the arrival of the Colombian cruiser Bogota at this iser arrived, though she was flying the Colombian flag, the government gunboat Clapet cruised around her for some time and fired two shots after the port authori-ties had gone on board. As it had been understood that the Bogota was to com inder the American flag, Rear-Admiral Casey, the American commander, sent an officer on board the cruiser to inquire how the change of flags had been made, this action was not meant as intervention in the affairs of the Colombian govern-ment. There is no friction now between the United States naval authorities and those of Colombia.

Cuba's Bulance in Treasury. HAVANA, Nov. 2 .- The Secretary of the Treasury, Senor Montes, reports that the customs receipts for the entire Island of Cuba for October amounted to \$1,344,478 Other revenues bring the total receipts for the month up to \$1,610,197. The cash or hand September 50 was \$1,405,736, which, added to the total of October's receipts, makes a grand total of \$3,016,033. The disbursements during October amounted to \$1,454,391, leaving a balance in the treasury October 31 of \$1,581,042.

TWO CHURCHES CLASH.

Roman Catholic Refuses Burial to Philippine Catholic.

MANILA, Nov. 2-The body of a native woman, who was attended at her death by priests of the Catholic Church of the Philippines, was refused interment at the Paco cometery, which is owned by the Roman Catholic Church. There was a scene at the cemetery and the police were called in to maintain order. In retaliation for this refusal of interment "Bishop" Aglipay and other leaders of the schmimatic movement are discussing a plan to appeal to the courts to obtain possession of certain churches and other property in

the Philippines.
This independent church movement is being watched closely in government and political circles. The extent of the de-fection of native clergy and their lay adherents from the Church of Rome is not known, but it is alleged that a mafority of the native clergy sympathize with the movement. The app an American archbishop in the Phinppines

and the Americanization of the Roman Catholic Church here, with a clear defini-tion of the status of the native clergy, would turn the tide of both clergy and laity in favor of the Roman Church,

Ladrones Kill Official.

MANILA, Nov. 2.—A portion of a gang of ladrones, which has been operating on the Island of Biliran (just north of the Island of Leyte), where they committed various outrages, crossed over to the Island of Leyte last Wednesday and entered a small town near Carlgara. Here they captured and beheaded the presidente of the town, murdered his wife, whom they slashed with bolos, and abducted the presidente's children. The motive of this crime is said to have been the presidente's friendliness with the Americans.

Ladrones are again active in the Provnces of Rizal and Bulucan, Luzon. Members of the native constabulary engaged the bandits twice during the past week at points close to Manila, and surrounded and killed a number of them. The constabulary is capable of suppressing these ladrones.
A number of Dios-Dios, or religious

fanatics, are still operating on the Island of Samar, but officials report that the Samar police are able to handle the sit-

Tonight

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

And you'll be all right in the morning.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Tried Friends Best. For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid. Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact

For bilious headache, dyspepsia sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases. TUTT'S Liver PILLS AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

Disorders of Men Cured



Guarantee

We Guarantee

We cure Contracted Diseases thoroughly and in less time than is commonly required to even cure partially. Do not endanger your health and power by relying upon patent noctrums or other un-

ertain measures.

Special attention given to Varicocele, Contagicus Blood Diseases and Acute and Chronic Urethrul and Prostatic Intreatment of any case in which cure is not effected.

Dr. Talcott & Co.