TO SAVE TELLER

Colorado Senate May Be Deadlocked.

DEMOCRATS IN CAUCUS

Committee Is Named to Manage War to the Knife.

LEGISLATORS CALLED TO MEET

Purpose Is to Bind Them to Check Efforts of Republicans to Capture a Majority Vote on Joint Ballot.

Senator Henry Moore Teller was elected to the United States Senate from Colorado on the admission of that state, and took his seat December 4, 1876. He drew the term ending March 3, 1877, and was re-elected December 11, 1877, for the full term. He served until April 17, 1882, when he resigned to enter the Cabinet of President Arthur as Secretary of the Interior, and served until March 3, 1885. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1885, and has been similarly honored twice since. He was a Republican until 1896, when he left the party on the silver issue.

DENVER, Nov. 7.—At a caucus today of a number of Democratic members of the new Legislature, it was decided that if the Republicans take revolutionary tactics to unseat Teller men in the House, the Senate, which is strongly Democratic, shall not meet in joint session with the House, and shall deadlock the Legislature, making impossible the election of a successor to Senator Teller. A committee of members of the Senate and five from the House was appointed to combat the efforts of the Republicans to control the Legislature by undue means. The committee is composed of Senators Francis Graves, John A. Rush and William H. Adams, all hold-overs, and Representatives-elect Belford, Moler, Stubbs, Murto, Paul and German.

The committee will at once call a joint caucus of Democratic House and Senate members from all over the state, with the idea of binding them in an agreement to check the efforts of the Republicans to capture a majority vote on joint ballot. This meeting will be held Tuesday at 2 P. M. The caucus sent word to all the Democratic candidates for the Senate who were defeated by a close margin to prepare their papers for contests and secure evidence of fraud upon which to base their actions. The caucus charged the Republicans with being revolutionary in their early attempt to unseat the Arapahoe members in the House.

"If right and justice cannot prevail, the Senate can also act revolutionary," declared J. C. Stubbs. "The Democrats are strong enough in that branch to prevent the House from doing anything. In fact, it can adjourn the Legislature, and can very easily prevent a joint session of any proposition.

Practically complete returns have now been received from every county in the state and they show that the Legislature will stand on joint ballot, according to the face of the returns: Democrats, 54; Republicans, 46. This is a gain of one Democrat from estimates heretofore made. The change is in Float, Representative from Fremont and Chaffee Counties. Late returns from Chaffee County show the election of the Democratic candidate. The returns also show the election of Mrs. Grenfell, Dem., for Superintendent of Schools. The indications are now that there will be contests against many members of the Legislature outside of Arapahoe County, and against all three of the members of Congress shown to have been elected.

It is impossible to secure any definite figures on any of the constitutional amendments submitted to the people, but it is conceded that the Australasian land tax amendment was defeated, while the one creating the County and City of Denver was adopted.

Should the Republican majority in the House unseat the 15 Democrats elected in the Arapahoe districts, as proposed, the Legislature on joint ballot will stand: Republicans, 62; Democrats, 38.

NO HOPE FOR LANE.

Ballots Thrown Out Were for Him, but They Can't Be Counted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 7.—Advices from various parts of the state show that several thousand ballots cast at Tuesday's state election were thrown out by precinct officers because voters marked with a cross spaces on the ballot left vacant because of failure of political parties to make nominations. This operates almost exclusively to the disadvantage of Lane, Democratic candidate for Governor, as he received the Labor party vote, and it was that party which failed in many counties to nominate a full ticket.

At the present stage of the count Pardee has a majority of only about 1700 votes, and it would therefore appear that Lane actually received more votes than the successful candidate. This causes intense regret in Democratic and Labor party ranks, as Lane was looked upon in his run as a most remarkable performance in the state which gave McKinley 39,000 majority.

Gavin McNab ruefully remarked today: "We had a majority of the votes, but they have a majority of the legal ballots."

The wrongly marked ballots are rejected under a ruling of the State Supreme Court, and there seems to be no redress.

CRY OF "FRAUD" IN CHICAGO.

Vote for Sheriff Greater Than Number of Ballots Sent Out.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—The Record-Herald tomorrow will say that Daniel Healey, Republican candidate for Sheriff at the recent election, claims he has been elected Sheriff, and that the count showing the election of Thomas Barrett by about 7000 plurality is false. It is alleged that the total vote for Sheriff was in excess to the extent of over 3000 votes of the number of ballots issued in the county for the election. According to a report from the Board of Election Commissioners, between 284,000 and 285,000 ballots were issued at the polls, including the number destroyed and those wrongly stamped. Figures are given on the total vote for Sheriff at 294,942. Where the difference comes in has given rise to the cry of fraud in the interest of some candidate for Sheriff on the ticket.

Congressional Race Still in Doubt.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Nov. 7.—The result of the election in the Ninth Virginia Congressional District is not known. Representative Rhea, Dem., claims he has a majority of 233 over Slemp, Rep. There are three counties still to hear from. Chairman Lindsey, of the Republican committee, insists that the Democrats are changing the returns and throwing out precincts without warrant, and that Slemp still has a majority of 300.

Democrats Celebrate in Rhode Island

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Nov. 7.—Democrats from all over the state met at the Cumberland home of Governor-elect L. F. C. Garvin tonight to celebrate his election. Mr. Garvin reviewed the parade and made a speech. It was pointed out that Mr. Garvin is the only Democrat elected Governor north of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi River.

Republican Wins in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 7.—The official returns tonight indicate beyond a doubt the election of B. S. Maguire, Rep., Delegate to Congress over W. M. Cross, Dem., by a majority of about 300. Tonight the secretary of the Republican committee issued a statement announcing Maguire's election.

Danforth Claims Election of Cuneen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Elliot Danforth, of the Democratic State Committee, said today that Cuneen, the Democratic nominee for Attorney-General, would have a plurality of from 12,000 to 20,000. Mr. Danforth says Mr. Cuneen received virtually the full Prohibition vote, in addition to the Democratic vote.

New York Election Bets Paid.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Election bets amounting to nearly $400,000 were paid today in Wall street. The Democratic talk of contesting caused the delay in settling the wagers.

Complete Vote of New Hampshire.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 7.—Complete returns in New Hampshire for Governor show: Bacheldor, Rep., 41,906; Hollis, Dem., 34,096; scattering, 1725.

TOM CARTER UP.

(Continued from First Page.)

parties. He made a deal with Judge Henry C. Smith, of Helena, the leading candidate for the Republican nomination for Supreme Judge, to secure him the indorsement of the two minor parties, but the Republican leaders discovered the fact the night before the convention, and forced Smith's withdrawal from the contest. Then Judge W. L. Holloway, of Bozeman, was taken up and given the nomination. Rather to the perplexity of Carter Heinze caused the indorsement of Holloway by his two conventions. Holloway denied that he had sought or desired the Heinze nominations, but said that he could not refuse any votes that might be given him at the polls.

Control of Newspapers.

This necessitated a change of tactics on the part of Carter. The Republican newspapers—the Montana Daily Record, of Helena, the Great Falls Leader and the Butte Inter-Mountain—ceased their attacks on Heinze and hardly discussed the Judgeship. They centered their attacks on Judge John M. Evans, the Democratic candidate for Congress, and on the Democratic officials in the various counties. They made a still hunt for the Legislature, for they were sure that enough Republicans were anti-Heinze to turn down any of the acrobat's measures, with the aid of the Democratic members, and they had no Senatorship at stake.

But it is doubtful whether, even with the unsought support of the Heinze factions, the Republicans would not have won. Though Carter is personally unpopular with many Republicans, the party was practically united. The open friendliness of President Roosevelt to labor unions had won over many workingmen who had hitherto adhered to the Democrats, and the unions had been turned against Judge Evans by some spots on his record as regards the employment of Chinese labor. The owners of sheep and cattle, who control the eastern counties, are almost to a man Republicans, for they desire to have the tariff on wool and hides continued. There has been a large immigration of farmers from the Middle West to the northern counties, and the majority of these are Republicans.

What Did Heinze Win?

Heinze is possessed of such cunning that it would not be safe to say that he has gained nothing by helping the Republican party to win, but it is not apparent on the surface that he has done anything. It may be that his object has only been to convince both parties that neither of them can win without his aid—that he holds the balance of power in the voting strength of the state. Then he may seek to have the one which is most complaisant pull his chestnuts out of the fire for him. There is a strange mixture of business in his politics. He has been using politics to enable him to win his law suits, but his attempt two years ago to dictate his election to the Senate proves that he has also some political ambition.

One assured result of the election is that it makes the return of Carter to the United States Senate two years hence a practical certainty. Carter has been a National figure of the first class ever since he talked to death the river and harbor bill. The people of Montana claim for that speech much of the credit of making the irrigation law possible, by convincing the East that it must consider the wants of the West, or it would get no "pork" for itself. Having control of the Federal and county patronage, and of the Legislature, he will be in a good position to manage the party machine in such a way as to ensure the election of another Republican Legislature in 1904, and his own election to the Senate to succeed Paris Gibson. This is the third time that he has carried an admitted Democratic state by taking advantage of factional quarrels among the Democrats. It would not be strange if, with the aid of the new immigration, he should swing Montana permanently into the Republican column and secure as long a tenure of his seat in the Senate as that enjoyed by the veterans of the New England States.

Escaped Jailbirds Caught.

KALISPELL, Mont., Nov. 7.—James Burke and Louis Peterson, who broke jail here, have been recaptured. Burke and Peterson had been arrested by Postoffice Inspector Beattie, as the leaders of a gang of postoffice robbers, who had been systematically robbing postoffices throughout the Northwest. The two men had a vast quantity of stamps in their possession which they were offering for sale at half price. Their capture was considered very important. Soon after their arrest the men escaped.

Big Robbery in New York Home.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Emanuel Jacobs, a lawyer, reported to the police today that his residence, on Madison avenue, was entered by thieves last evening while the family was at dinner and $6000 worth of jewelry and valuable clothing stolen.

POPULAR POTTER IN SERVICE.

Queen of River Boats Is Now Making the Astoria Run.

The traveling public will be delighted to know that the popular steamer, the T. J. Potter, is now making the Astoria run. See O. R. & N. time card.

"SLUGGER" IS UNKNOWN

MASON'S CONNECTION WITH MURDER SOMEWHAT DISPROVED.

Boston Police Again Begin to Believe Clubman Innocent—Startling Testimony of a Woman.

BOSTON, Nov. 7.—In the developments of the day in the Mason case, which has puzzled the police of Boston since Miss Clark A. Morton was struck down and killed in Waverly last Saturday, there are several striking details. No further evidence, however, has been adduced which tends to incriminate in the case of Alan G. Mason, the prominent clubman and member of a well-known family, who is under arrest on the charge of murder. In fact, the police are inclined to the belief that Mason stands out clearer in the light of an innocent man because of the failure of Joseph Nemser, the West End jeweler, to identify Mason as the man who had offered for sale Miss Morton's watch last Saturday night. Mason was brought out with other prisoners and

COLORADO LEGISLATURE MAY BE DEAD LOCKED TO PREVENT HIS DEFEAT.

SENATOR HENRY M. TELLER.

Nemser was told to pick him out. He selected the wrong man. An important detail in connection with the disposal of the watches was the establishment tonight that the signatures on the checks kept on file by the jeweler for the identification of the person who offered him the watch were written by one and the same person. This confirms the story that the two women were murdered by the same man. Anotehr late incident was the arrest on suspicion tonight at Watertown of a young mulatto. He was brought here, but Jeweler Nemser failed to identify him. The man was released.

Governor Goes Over Ground.

So serious has the case become that Governor Crane has interested himself and he looked over the scene of the murder while on a visit today to Waverly.

During the day the attention of Chief Ware was called to a published interview between Nemser and reporters, in which Nemser states he was paid to stick to his story, and that a mulatto sold the watch. The Chief said:

"That is perfectly outrageous. The story is all bosh. Nemser was told he would be paid for closing up his shop and for going about with the officers to help them on the case. He will be reimbursed also for what he gave for the two watches. He is a poor Jew and very much excited, and he told me he was besieged by so many reporters that he did not know what he was saying or what he had said."

Chief Ware's statement that Nemser hardly knew what he was saying seems to have been borne out by the fact that he told the police positively today that the man who pawned the McPhee watch was a white man, and later admitted that he might have been a colored man, in fact he rather thought he was. A similar change of opinion was noted in connection with the man who, Nemser says, tried to pawn the Morton watch on Saturday night. At first the pawnbroker was very positive it was a negro. Then he said he was of light complexion and might have been a mulatto. Later he admitted he might have been a Spaniard or an Italian.

Startling Testimony of Woman.

The story that a strange negro was in Waverly Saturday was made known by a woman who lives in Winchester, and who, at Porter's Station, Cambridge, on the Fitchburg division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, saw a negro purchase a ticket for Waverly. State Detectives Hammond and Dexter went to Winchester tonight and, together with Chief of Police McIntosh, interviewed the woman, who is a nurse. Her name at present is withheld. She says that Saturday evening she started for Weston and waited in the Cambridge Station for her train from 7:30 until 8 P. M. During this time she had an excellent opportunity of observing the actions of white men and a negro who were at the station, and she told the officers today she was positive she could identify the three men wherever she might see them. The two white men were looking at a photograph; then one of them said: "Well, we might as well buy a ticket." They purchased a single ticket for Waverly, and this ticket, the nurse says, she saw handed to the negro by one of the white men as they passed out of the station, although the white men and the negro had previously manifested no sign of recognition. The negro took the same train that she did, and she saw him alight at Waverly. This places the negro in Waverly at 8:13, or about three-quarters of an hour before the assault upon Miss Morton was committed. The descriptions of the three men as given by the nurse are considered important. That of the colored man agrees with the description of the negro who accompanied the man who pawned Miss Morton's watch Monday morning. An iron bar was found today at the edge of Handyside Pond, in Waverly, to which, it is said by some, the murderer of Saturday night went to wash his hands. The bar is two feet long and a little rusty. It was on the edge of the pond, and the drawing off of the water brought it to light.

Woman Picks Out Mason as the Man.

During the afternoon a Mrs. Sayers, from Watertown, called at the Cambridge jail and told Sheriff Fairban she wanted to see Alan G. Mason, because she believed from the pictures which had appeared in the newspapers that he was the man who had annoyed her last Summer in a library-room in this city. Mason again was placed in line with other inmates of the jail, and with them was subjected to a rigid scrutiny. As in the case of Nemser's attempt at identification, Mrs. Sayers was allowed to give no sign or utter no word in the presence of the men before her, but when she returned to the Sheriff's office from the jail she declared that the fourth man in line was the man who had annoyed her. The fourth man was Mason. This alleged identification by Mrs. Sayers adds another feature to the case, as it recalls another "Jack the Slugger" case in which John Soderquest was convicted of assault with intent to kill on Miss R. A. Roquett on August 10 in the same library building referred to by Mrs. Sayers. Soderquest was the janitor of the building, and for the crime the man is now serving a sentence of seven years. The belief was expressed at the time that Soderquest pleaded guilty that he was responsible for the many mysterious assaults on young women in Cambridge and Brookline, who were beaten with some iron weapon just as Miss Morton and Miss McPhee were. State police are now investigating the story of Mrs. Sayers in comparison with the more important details of the Soderquest affair.

CORNISH MIXED ON HIS DATES.

Counsel for Molineux Tangles Prisoner's Enemy Up Badly.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—In the trial of Roland Molineux today, Harry S. Cornish took the stand and denied absolutely that he was at the postoffice when Mrs. Stephenson said she saw him, and declared that he never left Sullivan's office from the time he went there until after 5 o'clock. He denied that he ever drank bromo-seltzer with Mrs. Rogers at a drug store at Fifty-sixth street and Park avenue, as was testified to yesterday by Louis Jacobson, a clerk in the store. Witness said he did not wear an overcoat on December 22, 1898, and said he was positive he did not own one at that time. Then Mr. Black read the abstract from Cornish's testimony at the last trial as follows:

"During the Fall and Winter of 1898 I wore the same overcoat I have got over there (indicating a chair in the rear of the court). It is a brown overcoat. I did not wear a white hat at all last year."

Cornish said he was sure it was before 3 o'clock when he reached Sullivan's office. When Mr. Black referred to the minutes of the last trial he said that Cornish then placed the hour of his visit at Sullivan's office at before 4 o'clock.

Howard Adams, called by the prosecution, said he was sitting near Mrs. Stephenson in court yesterday, and saw two men indicate Cornish to her as soon as Cornish entered the courtroom, and she said: "Is it?" Witness also said: "A man with gray hair said to Mrs. Stephenson, 'That's Cornish,' and she replied: 'Is it?' Later a young man said: 'That's Cornish,' and again she said: "Is it?" "

Mr. Osborne announced that the prosecution rested, and ex-Governor Black called Mrs. Stephenson. She denied that any such occurrence as Adams described had taken place. Mr. Black called her husband, and he also said Adams was wrong. He said he heard more than two years ago all his wife had testified, but had not reported the information to the authorities, as he "did not take any stock in it." He said he reported it to the doctor. Neither side had anything further to present, and Justice Lambert dismissed the jury until Monday.

NEGRO HELD FOR MURDER.

Porter Implicated in Death of Washington, D. C., Milliner.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Richard Cole, a colored porter, 20 years old, was arrested today and committed to jail to wait action of the grand jury on the charge of committing assault on Mrs. Gilbert Dennis, a well-known dressmaker, at her home in this city over 10 months ago. Mrs. Dennis died from her injuries about a fortnight ago, without recovering sufficiently to talk rationally. Julius Van Brakle, colored, formerly proprietor of the Brunswick Hotel, testified today before the Coroner's jury that on March 18 Cole had said something to him to the effect that he (Cole) would be a happy man if Mrs. Dennis was dead, and also had said once, when he looked worried: "Yes, if you had on your mind what I have on my mind you would look worried, too."

Van Brakle said Cole made statements regarding the reason why he did not care to visit the sick woman, among other things that Mrs. Dennis might say something which would open the investigation.

Detective Harting, who has been working on the case ever since the crime was committed, testified that Cole is the only person among those whom he interrogated who wavered in his statements.

Mercy for Swindler Mill Denied.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—A motion to dismiss 20 indictments still hanging over William F. Miller, who is now serving a 10-year sentence in Sing Sing for swindling in connection with his 520 per cent syndicate, has been denied by Judge Aspinwall in Brooklyn.

Efforts are said to be under way to ask a pardon for Miller, who is declared to be in the first stages of consumption. The District Attorney declares if Miller's release is procured prosecution will be renewed on the old indictments. He was upheld by the court.

Automolist Acquitted of Murder.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—In June last an automobile belonging to Trafford Huteson, of Omaha, Neb., ran down and killed a shepherd between Lieusaint and Molun, cables the Paris correspondent of the Herald. Mr. Huteson was condemned by the Police Court of Melun to eight days' imprisonment and a fine of $60. The case was appealed and the Ninth Correctional Chamber has acquitted Huteson and exonerated him from all blame.

Good Haul by Safecrackers.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 7.—Burglars blew open safes in the Santa Fe Railway station and Benjamin & Co.'s jewelry store in this city and secured $2000 in money and jewelry. A man named Ed Joyce has been arrested and some of the plunder found in his possession.

BALLIET LOSES THIS TIME

"MINING KING" MUST PAY FINE AND GO TO JAIL FOR A YEAR.

Court Refuses Oregon Promoter a New Trial—He Appears Cheerful, and Will Appeal Case.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 7.—Judge Munger, of the United States Court, today refused to grant Letson Balliet, known as the "Mining King," a new trial and sentenced him to pay a fine of $1000 and to serve one year in the county jail.

Balliet was convicted last Spring of using the United States mail for fraudulent purposes. In 1900 he purchased what was known as the "White Swan" mine in Baker City, Or., which had been deserted by the original owners, and immediately began to exploit the same through newspaper advertisements and sold stock on the monthly payment plan. It was shown upon the witness stand at the time of the trial that over $180,000 was received by Balliet from small investors from all over the United States. It was also shown that not a dollar was expended upon the mine, although representations were made to the contrary in his advertising matter.

Balliet gave notice of an appeal. The case has been tried twice and has cost the Government fully $50,000.

Balliet was put in charge of the Marshal until he can secure bonds, in accordance with his statement that he intends to appeal to the United States Supreme Court. He appears not worried by the sentence, which is fully up to common expectation.

REBEL GENERALS FALL OUT

Rolando Blames Matos for Having to Retreat From La Victoria.

LA VICTORIA, Venezuela, Nov. 7.—News has been received here concerning the retreat of the revolutionary forces. It is to the effect that on the night of November 1 the revolutionists withdrew from their positions near La Victoria and San Mateo because they were without ammunition. The fact that the rebels lacked cartridges caused a disagreement between General Matos and General Rolando, which was followed by hot words. General Rolando declared the shortage of ammunition was the fault of General Matos, and that if the success of the revolution was endangered by this condition General Matos alone was responsible. He said all was lost, and with his followers, about 3200 men, withdrew from the main body of the rebels in the direction of Alta Gracia. It is reported that General Rolando proclaimed "El Mercho" Hernandez as the leader of the revolution.

President Castro, since he discovered the revolutionists only retreated because of their absolute lack of ammunition, has caused them to be pursued day and night by government soldiers. The latest report issued by the government says that Generals Matos, Mendoza and Riera and their commands are fleeing in disorder in an effort to reach the mountainous districts. These Generals are supposed to be near Barrera, a point 12 miles from the Lake of Valencia.

REBELS FORCED TO SURRENDER.

Castro's Men Overtake Force of 4000 With Many Arms.

LA VICTORIA, Venezuela, Nov. 7.—It is difficult to understand the apparent sudden and complete collapse of the revolutionary movement. But a few days ago the rebels seemed to be upon the eve of victory, while today their cause seems to be absolutely lost. President Castro, having sent his men in all directions to cut off the retreat of the enemy, left here today for Caracas. The government soldiers who are following the rebels scored their first success this morning by the capture of General Ramon Luisi, who was making his way in the direction of Alta Gracia with 300,000 rounds of ammunition and 4000 men to reinforce the revolutionists. From here President Castro will go to Los Questos, which point was abandoned by the rebels. From Los Teques the President will go by rail to Caracas, arriving there Sunday morning. He will then take his place at the head of the government. Telegraphic communication between La Victoria and Caracas has been restored.

Guerrillas in the service of the government have brought to President Castro certain records belonging to members of General Matos' personal staff, as well as the General's personal correspondence. The contents of these papers give evidence of the critical situation of the leaders of the revolution.

URIBE-URIBE MUST DIE.

Colombian Revolutionary Leader Sentenced to Death.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Nov. 7.—General Santos, military director of the Colombian revolution, who has been here for some time past, will not attend the proposed peace conference between representatives of the Colombian revolutionists and the Colombian government which is to be held on board the United States battle-ship Wisconsin in Panama harbor. Advices received here last night are believed to show that the Colombian government intends to perpetrate some treacherous action if the General went to Panama.

It is rumored that the Colombian revolutionary General Uribe-Uribe, who surrendered to the forces of the Colombian government under General Majarres at Rio Frio last month, has been sentenced to death.

OPERATORS AGREE TO IT

Coal Barons Will Abide by Finding of Peace Commission.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Colonel Carroll D. Wright and General John A. Wilson, members of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, held a brief interview with the President today. They reported that the individual operators in the anthracite region had agreed to abide by the findings of the commission and had so notified Judge Gray, the chairman. President Roosevelt was particularly pleased with this information, as it tended materially to simplify the problem which the commission has to solve. The commissioners explained in some detail their work up to this time. The President expressed his gratification that the work had been satisfactory to those engaged in it.

Rumor of Big Mining Deal Denied.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The report circulated today and originating at Scranton, Pa., that the Delaware & Hudson Railroad properties, including coal mines, had been sold for $80,000,000, was denied positively by President Oliphant. The rumored purchasers were the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the New York Central, through J. P. Morgan & Co., the Pennsylvania to get the coal properties and the portion of the road in Pennsylvania, and the New York Central to get the New York division of the railway.

Mitchell and Wilson Confer.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 7.—W. B. Wilson, National secretary of the Mineworkers, arrived in town tonight from Indianapolis. He was closeted for some time with President Mitchell. It is understood that Secretary Wilson will be the spokesman of the miners in American Federation of Labor convention to be held in New Orleans next week. Mr. Mitchell will be unable to attend the convention.

RUBBER-WORKERS WALK OUT.

Test of Strength Between the Union and the Trust.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—Seven hundred rubber-workers employed by the Morgan & Wright Co., of this city, went on a strike today in what is regarded as a fight to the finish between union labor and what is known as the rubber trust. The recognition of the union is the objective point in the walk-out.

The rubber-workers claim that the trust is endeavoring to break up the union, and are prepared to resist any effort in that direction. Business Agent Lee Fisher, of the Machinists' Union, said that if the steam power council took favorable action on the strike all the machinists will be called out. President Young, of the Teamsters' Union, when interviewed on the subject, said:

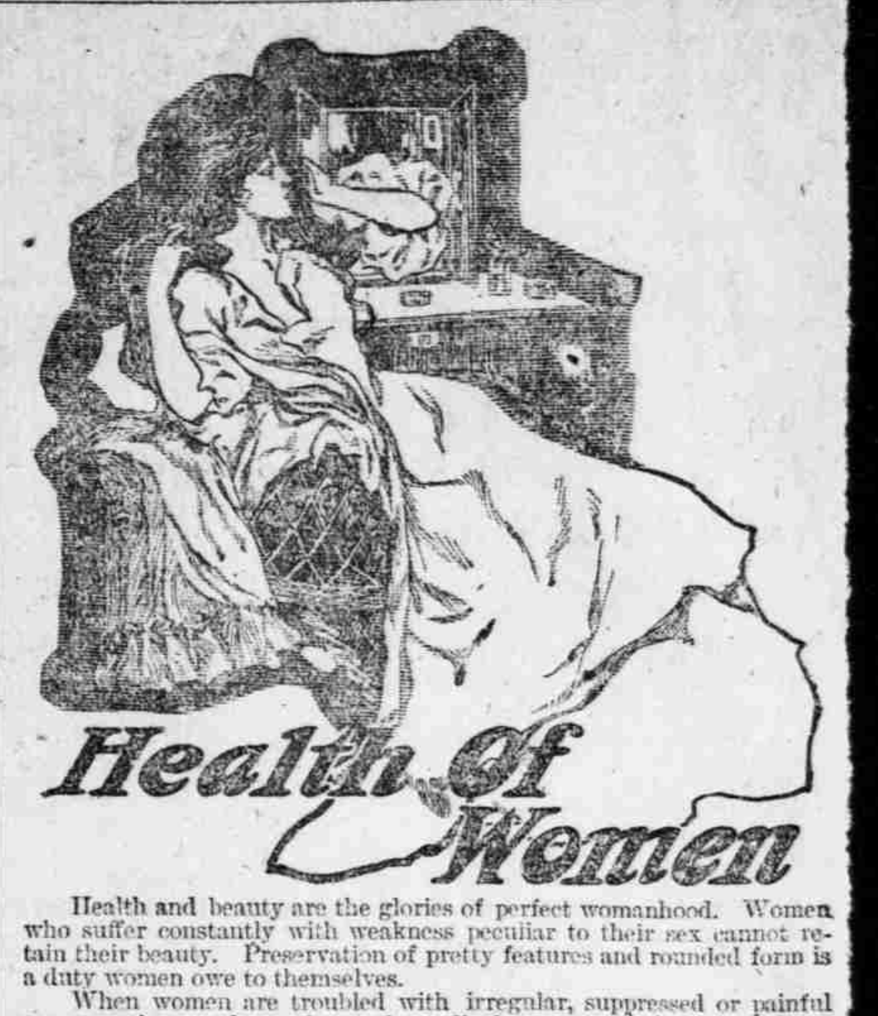
"The fight of the rubbermen is our fight, too, and we will fight the trust to a finish if it is demonstrated that it is endeavoring to break up the union."

Troops Called Out to Protect Negro.

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 7.—Orders have been issued calling out the Second Battalion of the Third Infantry, Alabama National Guard, to protect James Bacon, a negro, who was brought here and placed in jail last night on the charge of assaulting Mrs. John Williams near here. Mrs. Williams is in a semi-conscious condition.

Anniversary of Holyoke College.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Nov. 7.—Mount Holyoke College celebrated today the 65th anniversary of its foundation, visitors being present from all parts of the East. President Henry Hopkins, of Williams College, delivered an address.

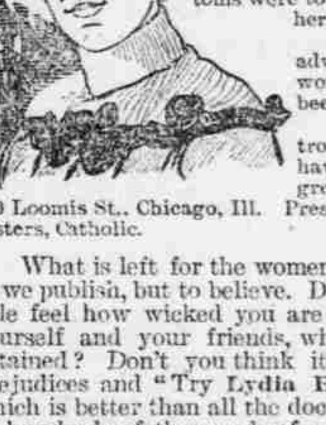


Health and beauty are the glories of perfect womanhood. Women who suffer constantly with weakness peculiar to their sex cannot retain their beauty. Preservation of pretty features and rounded form is a duty women owe to themselves.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** removes such troubles.

Case of this Prominent Chicago Woman Should Give Everyone Confidence in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—It affords me great pleasure, indeed, to add my testimonial to the great number who are today praising **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** Three years ago I broke down from excessive physical and mental strain. I was unable to secure proper rest, also lost my appetite, and I became so **nervous and irritable** too that my friends trembled, and I was unable to attend to my work. Our physician prescribed for me, but as I did not seem to improve, I was advised to go away. I could neither spare the time nor money, and was very much worried when, fortunately, one of my club friends called. She told me how she had been **cured of ovarian troubles,** and how like my symptoms were to hers, seven bottles of your medicine cured her, and she insisted that I take some.



"I did so, and am glad that I followed her advice. Within six weeks I was a different woman, strong and robust in health, and have been so ever since.

"A number of my friends who have been troubled with ailments peculiar to our sex have taken your compound, and have also been greatly benefited."—Miss Elizabeth Daley, 270 Loomis St., Chicago, Ill. President of the St. Ruth's Court, Order of Foresters, Catholic.

What is left for the women of America, after reading such letters as we publish, but to believe. Don't some of you who are sick and miserable feel how wicked you are to remain so, making life a burden for yourself and your friends, when a cure is easily and inexpensively obtained? Don't you think it would pay to drop some of your old prejudices and "Try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** which is better than all the doctors for **cures?**" Surely the experience of hundreds of thousands of women, whom the Compound has cured, should convince all women.

Follow the record of this medicine, and remember that these cures of thousands of women whose letters are constantly printed in this paper were not brought about by "something else," but by **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** the great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Moral—stick to the medicine that you **know** is the Best. Write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letter and signature of above testimonial, which will prove its absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."

Don't plod along like your grandmother did before you, scouring and scrubbing, bending and rubbing.

GOLD DUST

makes housework easy. It cleans everything and injures nothing. More economical than soap.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. New York. Boston. St. Louis. Makers of OVAL FAIRY SOAP.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

"I had salt rheum on my hands so that I could not work. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it drove out the humor. I continued its use till the sores disappeared." Mrs. Ira O. Brown, Rumford Falls, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

J. P. Those suffering from weaknesses which sap the pleasures of life should take a dollar bottle of Juven Pills. One bottle will tell its a story of marvelous results and create profound wonder. This medicine has more rejuvenating, vitalizing force than has ever been offered. Sent by mail in plain package only on receipt of this "ad" and $1. Made by its originators. C. I. Hood Co., proprietors Hood's Sarsaparilla, Lowell, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is ELY'S CREAM BALM

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents, at Druggists' or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents, by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, N. Y.