Fusionists Discard Fornes and Grout.

# REPUBLICANS DO LIKEWISE

Heinrich and McGuire in Their Stead in New York.

DEMOCRATS ARE STILL WARRING

Brooklyn Is Determined to Knife Grout and Fornes-Tammany May Run Uncle of Roosevelt for President of Manhattan,

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 .- All uncertainty regarding the action of the Citizens' the question of ousting Messrs. Grout and Fornes from the Fusion ticket, was removed tonight, when both conventions convened and voted unanimously to re-scind the nominations for Controller and Aldermanic President, made at the original convention, and to nominate instead Frederick W. Heinrichs, of Brooklyn, and E. J. McGuire, of Manhattan. At the Citizens' Union convention in

Cooper Union, presided over by Francis C. Huntington, little interest was shown in the nominations. At the close of the envention, the delegates from the ronx met and nominated Corener Joseph I. Berry, who also has been nominated by the Republicans as Berough President. The Republican convention in Carnegie

Hall was presided over by ex-Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff. The nominations of Messra, Helarichs and McGuire were accepted unanimously. Mr. Heinrichs was a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor on the Gold Democratic ticket in 1896, for president of the Borough of Brooklyn on the Low ticket in 1897, and for State Attorney-General on the Citizens' Union ticket in 1808. Mr. McGuire is an assistant Corporation Counsel.

Not much credence is given to the ru-mor that Hobert B. Roosevelt, uncle of the president, has been asked to take the Tammany nomination for president of Manhattan Borough, While Mr. Roosevelt has not been an active politician, he has been an arment Tammany man, and a few years ago was a sachem in the Society of Tammany. An afternoon paper stated that John Fox, ex-president of the Democratic Club, is to call upon Mr. Roose-veit in behalf of Tammany and tender-him

The chaotic condition of the Democratic organization in Brocklyn was made evi-dent tonight when Martin W. Lyttleton, the Democratic candidate for borough president, made his first campaign speech at the Seymour Club. Mr. Lyttleton was introduced just after resolutions indorsing all the candidates on the city ticket were read and unanimously carried amid cheers. He immediately launched into a speech condemning the course of Leader Murphy and the delegates from Tammany Hall at the convention and made it plain that the Brooklyn leaders would not support either Mr. Grout or Mr. Fornes.

### LOW IS VERY COOL TO GROUT, Mayor More Cordial to Fornes at an Official Meeting.

NEW YORK, Oct -Mayor Controller Grout and President Fornes figures in the complicated political ituation in Greater New York. today at a session of the Board of Estimates, and their personal attitude was strangely true to their political attitude. The Mayor shook hands rather cordially with Fornes, but his only greeting to Grout was a formal inclination of the bend: Grout's abknowledgment was a nod that was short and quick.

Grout and Fornes clasped hands across the table in warm and effusive welcome, and their extended arms made an arch on a line with the face of the Mayor, who sat quietly at the head of the table Officially they all talked, but the pro-ceedings were formal and frigid,

### SHAW TO BEGIN CAMPAIGNING. Other Members of the Cabinet Are

Arranging to Take the Stump. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- Several mem rs of the Cabinet, including Secretaries oody, Shaw and Wilson, will participate in the campaign progressing in the several-states. Secretary Shaw had a talk with the President today prior to entering upon a long campaign tour. He will leave tomorrow night for Ohlo, where, on Saturday, he will speak in Akron. He expects to spend ten days in Ohio, and during that time will speak in many cities. He then will go to Kentucky for three days, his principal engagements in that state being at Louisville, Lexington and Owensboro. From the 24th instant until election day he will be in his home state of lowa, where he will deliver a number of important speeches. Secretary Wilson also will take part in the coming campaign during the latter part of this month.

Johnson to Meet Prohibitionist. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 7.—Charles P. Salen, chairman of the State Democratic Committee, tonight accepted a challenge of Rev. Nelson D. Creamer, Prohibition candidate for Governor, for a debate with Tom L. Johnson, Democratic candidate on the question of taxation, agreeing to have Mr. Johnson meet Mr. Creamer October 19 at Cleveland.

### ATTRACTIONS FOR FAIR. St. Louis Will Try to Have Most Gigantic People in the World.

ST, LOUIS, Oct. 7.-The details of an expedition to Patagonia to enlist the co-operation of the chief of the Tehuelche llan tribe-known since the time of Magellan as the most gigantic people in the world-has been arranged by Dr. W. J. McGee, chief of the department of anthropology, in the course of a r trip to Pittsburg and Washington. indications are that Chief Mulato will come to the World's Fair with his family, including his son-in-law, and that a up of the tribesmen of heroic stature

Dr. Taricton H. Bean, chief of forestry, fish and game, has returned from New York, where he met the New York Comssion for the World's Fair. He reports that the commission decided to make exhibits in his departments, and appropriated \$18,000 for the purpose. Specimens of all the food and game fish of New York State will be mounted by a new pr which will show the natural colors of the The commission will also have a live-fish exhibit, which will include all the varieties in the fish hatcheries in the

New York is the seventh state to apply for space for a live-fish exhibit. The other states are New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Washington, Minne-

sota and Missouri. Mr. S. T. Whittaker, Utah's Commission of Exhibits, let a con-tract today for the erection of that state's pavillon. The building is to cost

PAMOUS PERRIS WHEEL COMING.

Chicago Attraction Rescued From Junk Pile for St. Louis Fair. CHICAGO, Oct. 7.-The Inter-Ocean to-day says: That the famous Ferris wheel has been rescued from the junkpile and will be taken to the St. Louis Exposition is now believed to be an assured fact. Men are at work on the North Side, dis-manteling the wheel for a local house-

wrecking company.

It is said the company will be allowed to retain the first \$100,000 of the receipts at the fair grounds. The cost of removal and setting up the wheel is estimated approximately at \$199,000. Afestimated approximately at \$100,000. After the amount named in the concession has been received, it is said, one-third of the profits will go to the owners of the wheel, and the remaining two-thirds to the treasury of the exposition.

The value of the wheel as junk is estimated at \$30,000, but because of the expense attaching to its removal, the present owners are said to have obtained the

ent owners are said to have obtained the The history of the wheel abounds with

Anti-Canteen Law Causes an Increase in Disease.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S REPORT

Soldier Is Now Subjected to Tempts tions of Intemperance Attendant Upon the Expenditure of a Month's Pay at Low Resorts,

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- An increase in the death rate of the Army in the Philippines from 13.96 per 1600 in 1901, to 15.69

tract between the Postal Department and the Postal Device and Improvement Com-pany, but had seen orders from the Gov-ernment to the company and acceptances of them by the company

Beavers' counsel then moved to dismiss the removal charges against his client on the ground that the certified copy of the indictment did not state facts sufficient to constitute a crime; that it was void because a previous action of removal had been instituted in this district; that the witnesses before the Federal grand jury in Washington had not been called by the prosecution, and for other reasons. The motion was denied.

Postoffice Inspector Birdseye testified in a similar fashion. Counsel for Beavers said he proposed to show that neither the witness or any of the others so named could have given the legal evidence be-fore the Federai grand jury in Washing-ton upon which the indictment was found. "If we can show you that none of the witnesses were compelled to swear to these facts, Mr. Commissioner," said Bea-vers' counsel, "I do not see how you can hold this accused for removal." Assistant District Attorney Baldwin in-sisted that the Commissioners' court was

no tribunal to attack the sufficiency of the indictment. The Commissioner said he was not pre-

Chamberlain Contends It Is Low Wages or No Work.

SHOWS EVILS OF FREE TRADE

Questions of Reciprocity and Retalintion Taken Up-Pleasure of Colonies Will Largely Decide the Fate of His Policy.

LONDON, Oct. 7 .- Mr. Chamberlain had as fervent a reception at Greenock tonight from an audience numerically as great as The history of the wheel abounds with per 1000 in 1902, is shown in the annual pared to rule upon that point, and an ad- he had at Glasgow Tuesday night. The legal complications. Time and again report of Surgeon-General R. M. O'Reilly journment was taken until the 13th inst- assemblage was mainly composed of work-

## would be sent to Great Britain, the only free market, and said: "I warn you that within two or three years you will have dumped here 10,000,000

tons of American iron, and thousands of British workmen will lose employment for the sole benefit of American manufacturers and American workmen. I sym-pathize with American workmen, but after all, I belong to England, and I am not cosmopolitan enough to see the happiness and prosperity of American workmen secured by the starvation and misery of the British."
Concluding his general re-statement, the

C. F. Adams, President R. G. Jubitz, Secretary,

speaker said that agriculture in Great Britain was practically destroyed, the sugar trade was gone, the silk trade was gone, the iron and wool industries were threatened and the same fate would come to the cotton trade. He continued:

"How long are you going to stand it? England is not afraid of foreign countries. She is the greatest market in the world. and foreign countries are her best cus-tomers. If a tariff war came, England would not come out second best. One reason advanced for America's prosperity is her enormous population of 70,000,000, but the British Empire has 60,000,000, all white. and some 350,000,000 of other races, all prospective customers of the mother country."

In conclusion, Mr. Chamberlain said that he trusted the people in this matter. He had been told he was risking his political life, but he had risked it before, and he had no fear for the personal result.

### MUCH DEPENDS ON COLONIES. Their Attitude Will Largely Deter-

mine the Decision of Britain. LONDON, Oct. 7 .- While there is no evtdence of a rush on the part of the expon-ents of public opinion or of the electorate to give Joseph Chamberlain's fiscal pro-posals immediate indorsement, there is ample proof of a desire to examine exhaustively his programme and accept or

reject it on its merits, rather than on party lines. It is realized that the attitude of the colonies probably is the most important factor in his scheme, and what they will say to his statement that they are pre-pared to contribute towards imperial pref-erential trade will largely determine the

erential trade will largely determine the ultimate decision of this country.

The critics of the ex-Secretary for the Colonies declare his whole diagnosis of the present trade of the United Kingdom hangs on a statistical blunder in the comparison of the exports of 1902 with those of 1872. The latter year was notoriously phenomenal as an export year because of the requirements of Germany and France after the war between those and France after the war between those two countries, and it is pointed out that Great Britain furnished the great bulk of these, and her exports consequently bounded from \$1.55,000,000 in 1871, to \$1.200,-900,000 in 1872, after which they gradually receded to the same total as in 1871. It is therefore contended by the critics that the whole fabric of Mr. Chamberiain's argument is based on an elementary error and while his fiscal arithmetic is illiogical, his premises are hypothetical and

unproved. It is anticipated that the colonies will resent Mr. Chamberlain's idea that their manufacturing growth should be thwarted for the benefit of British manufacturers. On the whole, Mr. Chamberlain's pronouncement is not unfavorably received On the Stock Exchange the various departments opened with a better all-round tone. Consols hardened.

Rejoices Over Lyttleton's Selection. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 7.—The appointment of the Hon. Alfred Lyttleton as Secretary for the Colonies is warmly welcomed here. The new Minister spent a onth in Newfoundland last Summer, being arbitrator in the claim of the Reid Rallway Company against the Newfoundland government. He studied local af-fairs, visiting the French shore, and fully posted himself on the colonial issues so that he will be able intelligently to con-sider the Newfoundland question. Th government sent him a warm telegram of

Shows Movement Is Premature. LONDON, Oct. 7.-The Evening Standard, a stanch government organ, commenting on Chamberlain's speech, says: "Altogether his speech strengthens the conclusion that the movement has been premature, also that the facts which are held to justify it have been loosely col-lected and only half assimilated."

> Bannermann Is Not Impressed. LONDON, Oct. 8 .- Sir Henry Campbell-Rannerman, Liberal leader, in a statement on Mr. Chamberlain's policy, which is pub-lished this morning, says that he does not attach much importance to the stories of 'stagnant trade and tottering empire.'

### BALKAN CONFLICT IS AVERTED. Turkey and Bulgaria Show Disposition to Make Terms.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7.-Since the arrival of M. Natchovics, the Bulgarian diplomatic agent, here, there is evidence of a relaxation of the strained relations with Bulgaria. Immediately after Natchovics arrived, he had a long in-terview with the Sultan's secretary, who repeatedly consulted with Abdul Hamid in the course of the interview.

The opinion prevails here that all imminent danger of a Turke-Bulgarian con-

flict has been averted. Fleet Not Yet Ready to Leave WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- Dispatches re-

ceived from Minister Leishman indicate that he is still endeavoring to reach a

tries, even small nations like Sweden, had ail prospered, he said he believed they

He says: "Ayer's ust either take lower wages or lose their Cherry Pectoral

L. A. Lewis. C. F. Adams. James F. Failing settlement with the Turkish government, Turkey wants the United States ships withdrawn from Beirut, but the State Drpartment is not yet ready to ask the Navy Department that they be ordered eise-

L. A. Lewis, First Vice-President, A. L. Mills, Second Vice-President,

..\$879,504.91

... 1,242.93 \$3,503,144.25 \$72,147.84

820,674,12

\$3,503,144,26

Security Savings & Trust Co.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

RESOURCES.

LIABILITIES.

correspondents

Surplus and undivided profits .....

Large Rebel Force Defeated. SOFIA, Oct. 7.-A large band of insurnear Godievo. The losses on both sides are reported to have been heavy.

## TREATY REPORT READY.

Colombian Committee Will Present It to the Seante Today.

BOGOTA, Colombia, Oct. 5, via Bueno-ventura, Oct. 7.—Senator Rivas Groot,

a Great Crowd at a Festival.

Cleveland to Address Chicago Club,

# Catarrh

Invites Consumption

It weakens the delicate lung tissues, deranges the digestive organs, and breaks down the general health.

It often causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and

quires a constitutional remedy.

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

tarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, and more delicate or

No substitute for Hood's acts like

"I was troubled with catarrh 20 years. Seeing statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla resolved to try it. Four bottles entirely cured me." WILLIAM SHERMAN,

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

The best evidence of how a man feels when he tries the Dr. Deimel Underwear for the first time is the fact that he generally goes home and

bear the Dr. Deimel name. For sale at best houses everywhere. In Portland at



Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausca, 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.

FAMOUS LANGLEY AERODROME COMES TO GRIEF

COMPLETELY WRECKED AT WIDEWATER, VA. .

projects for its removal. After the increase is attributed to cholera, which stand, his testimony uncompleted. World's Fair the wheel was taken to its caused 354 deaths. A slight improvement present situation on the North Side. The is shown in the admission rate for disease Storm Prevents Review of T

Italy Will Be on Time at Fair. ROME, Oct. 7.—The Italian Ambassa-dor to the United States, Signor Mayer Des Planches, dined with King Victo Emanuel yesterday. His Majesty said many flattering things of America and President Roosevelt, expressing the hope that Italy would be adequately represented at the St. Louis Exposition. The Ambasander has been assured by the Italian exhibit committee that it will work hard, as the time is short, and all will be ready for the opening of the exposition.

# VOTES TO ISSUE BONDS.

Canadian Pacific Provides for Steam ships and Improvements. MONTREAL, Oct. 7 .- At the annual neeting of the shareholders of the Can-dian Pacific Railway Company, the re-

port of the directors was adopted and the Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, Sir William C. Van Horne, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Richard B. Angus, Edmund B. Osler, Wilmot D. Matthews, George R. Harris, Sir Sanford Fleming, Thomas Skinner, George A. Drummond, Robert Mackay, Charles R. Hosmer, Robert G. Reid, Clarence H. Mackay and

At a meeting of the new board, Sir William C. Van Horne was re-elected chairman and Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, president of the company. tions were adopted authorizing the issue of \$7,097,500 4 per cent consolidated deben-ture stock to provide for the cost of At-lantic steamships, and authorizing the expenditure of \$5,000,000 for additional rolling stock and for increased terminal fato facilities other than new lines, \$4,500,-

Noted Peter Power Case to Come Up, ST. PAUL, Oct. 7 .- The Peter Power which attracted so much attention at the time it was instituted two years ago, will be argued before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Paul today. The title of the case is 'Camille Weldenfeld against the Northern Pacific Railway Company," and the case is appealed from the United States Circuit Court, where the suit was decided in favor of the Northern Pacific. The object of the suit was to prevent the organization of the Northern Securities

### DISCUSS PANAMA CANAL. Roosevelt and Counsel for the Owners Go Over Matter Thoroughly.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- William Nelon Cromwell, the attorney of the new Panama Canal Company, had an interview with President Roosevelt today, during which the status of the Panama canal treaty was discussed pretty thoroughly. It is understood that the President, while listening attentively to the statements of Mr. Cromwell, did not indicate what his line of policy would be. It can be said that the President will discuss the matter fully in his message to the regular ression of Congress.

Anarchists Under Surveillance. PARIS, Oct. 7.-The police have estab-ished surveillance over the anarchistic element here in view of the approaching visit of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy to Paris. The arrest and expulsion of Army, .Surgeon-General O'Rellly's report

Says: "The enrollment of about 5000 native Filipino scouts having added a new racial element to the Army, it becomes a matter of much interest to study the comparative effects of disease on them and on our white and colored troops. For the whole Army at home and abroad during the year 1992, the white troops showed an admission rate of 1706.23 per 1999, and a death rate of 14:40. The negro troops had 1897.74 admissions and 24.11 deaths per 1000, and the Malay scouts 1707.21 admissions per 1000, and 24.04 deaths. The white race, therefore, gave the lowest figures in sick-ness and much the lowest mortality. The black race led in both, although the Malay

osely approached it in death rate.
"The freedom of Filipinos from the vice of drunkenness is strikingly shown when we find that out of 5000 men, only three individuals were treated for alcoholism in year, and while white soldiers of their own misconduct in the use of alco hol at the rate of 24.78 per 1000, and colored troops at the rate of 11.70, the Malay scouts showed the extremely small admis-

ston rate of .62 per 1000. "The steadily increasing prevalence of renereal disease is the most discouraging feature in the sick report of the Army. During 1902, 13,600 admissions were from this cause alone, equivalent to a rate of 160.94 per 1000. Admissions to sick report from alcoholtsm in 1802 were slightly in from alcoholism in 1802 were slightly in excess of the number, including volunteers, for 1901. A total number of 1830 cases, equivalent to 22.65 per 1990 of strength occurred. It is impossible not to attribute a large part of the steadily in-creasing venereal diseases of the Army to the loss of the canteen, where the soldier if he so desired could get his beer throughout the month, but was not subjected to the temptations of intemperance and vice now attendant upon the expenditure of a full month's pay at the low resorts in the out-

skirts of our military reservations. "A slight diminution of insanity oc curred in the Army during 1902. were 138 new cases, equivalent to the admission rate of 1.71 per 1000, which is al-most identical with the rate for the dec-

BEAVERS SHOWS HIS HAND,

ade 1851 to 1900

Ex-Postal Chief Questions Indietment in Fight Against Removal, NEW YORK, Oct. 7.-The examination of George W. Beavers on the first Washing-ton indictment charging him with com-plicity in an alleged conspiracy with the Postal Device & Improvement Company, of California, was commenced today be-fore United States Commissioner Hitch

cock. Beavers was not present, being rep-resented by counsel.

The certified copy of the indictment having already been offered in evidence by the prosecution, and proof of the identity of the defendant being waived by his counsel, the prosecution informed the de-fense that it considered this under Commissioner Hitchcock's ruling a prima facte case, and expected to put in no further evidence on the removal proceedings on

this indictment. The defense then called to the witness-stand Postoffice Inspector Weyland, who signed the complaint against Beavers. The witness was not allowed to say whether he knew of any contract or agreement be-tween George W. Beavers, August W. Machen, James W. Erwin and the Postal Device & Improvement Company, wherein the three men named agreed to secure for the company the exclusive right to fur-nish the devices made by them to the Postal Department, and at prices higher than those paid in the regular market, that being the basis of the offense charged against the indicted postal officials. The

there have been reports of sale and of for the fiscal year ending June 30. This ant, leaving Inspector Birdseye still on the

present situation on the North Side. The patronage there was too small to make and injury, which declined from 1751.59 per the running of the wheel profitable.

18 shown in the admission rate 151 and 1751.59 per and injury. Which declined from 1751.59 per 1600 in 1901, to 1716.51 per 1600 in 1902. The wind which accompanied it blew away the big quartermaster's tent of the company from Kentucky. diers were forced to hold onto their tents the pouring rain to prevent them

blowing away. Since the arrival of the state troops, there have been two or three instances of marked disorder precipitated by crowds of unruly men. Numerous cases of pillaged hen roosts and the like have een reported. An investigation is being nade, and penitentiary sentences are threatened for the ringleaders if any are

Appeal in Merger Case Docketed. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The appeal of he State of Minnesota in the case of the State of Minnesota vs. the Northern Securitles Company, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Companies has been docketed in the United States Su-preme Court. The case comes from the Circuit Court for the District of Minne sota, which decided that the acquisition of the stock of the two railroad compa-nies by the Securities Company was not in violation of the Minnesota anti-trust

Damage to Battleship Serious NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—It has been found, at the New York Navy-yard, that the attieship Massachusetts, which ran on the rocks near Bar Harbor, while on her way to Oyster Bay for the recent naval maneuvers, not only broke some of the plates in her forward compartments, but sly damaged the after end of her The ship's "heel," a large steel casting, was broken, and a new one prob-ably will have to be cast. The work is likely to require several months.

Associate Justice for New Mexico. WASHINGTON, Oct, 7.-Attorney-Gen-eral Knox had a conference today with the President, at which it was decided to appoint William R. Pope Associate Jus-tice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico. Mr. Pope was special counsel for the Government in the consideration of prithá vate land claims and of Philippine land cases, and was strongly recommended by Attorney-General.

The vacancy, which is to be filled by the appointment, was created several months ago by the removal of George McMillan, of Buffalo.

Hay's Vacation Cut Short.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Secretary Hay returned to Washin ton last evening and was at the State Department today. The pressure of foreign business is given as a reason for his return. ATTEMPTS SUICIDE IN JAIL

Condemned Montana Murderer Tries to Hang Himself. HAMILTON, Mont., Oct. 7.-Walter Jackson, under sentence to die for the inhuman murder of little Fannie Buck, attempted to commit suicide at 8 o'clock, this evening. He was found hanging in his cell by the jailer, who promptly cut him down and resuscitated him.

His action is surprising, in view of the

fact that notice of appeal has been filed with the Supreme Court, which will serve

as a stay of execution in his case.

Pioneer of Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 7.-Colonel Allen B. H. McGec died at his home here today, aged 85 years. He came to Kansas City in 1828, when the site of the city was a forest. In 1847 he built the Sac and Fox Indian agency here, and later engaged in the outfitting business. Among others he fitted out two of Genwitness said he had never seen the con- eral Frement's expedit

pecially to their interests. He incident-ally referred to the loss of the sugar trade, once a flourishing industry at Greenock. He lightly brushed aside figures, and said he was contented to depend upon the gen-eral argument of his case. He challenged the Cobden Club to explain the prosperity of the protected countries. Being unham-pered by statistics, his oratory was more effective than on the previous night, and

His campaign is being followed with the keenest interest by the whole press, to the exclusion of other topics. Even the Cabinet crisis is quite forgotten in the excitement. His speeches are reported verbatim, generally with a careful synopsis in addition, enabling the readers rapidly to selze the points and arguments, which are discussed and commented on from every standpoint. The courage he displays and the success he has aiready achieved at the two meetings have emholdened his followers in the press, who are already scenting victory.

According to authoritative accounts, Mr. Chamberlain himself regards the Glasgow meeting as having made the assurance of success doubly sure, the result having exceeded his utmost anticipations

# ADDRESS OF CHAMBERLAIN.

He Deals Partcularly With Re ciprocity and Retaliation.

GREENOCK, Oct. 7.-Ex-Secretary hamberlain spoke for one hour and a quarter, and dealt particularly with the questions of retaliation and reciprocity. The late Colonial Secretary said he was a free trader and wanted to live usly with his neighbors, but he desired free exchange with all nations. If would not exchange, he was not a trader at any price. He respected free trader at any price. He respected "our American cousins," had considerable respect for the Germans and great respect and greater friendship for the French. The policy of these nations was to use the tariffs to ease the home trade and exclude foreign trade, while under the present system in the United Kingdom trade was steadily decreasing. Mr. Chamberlain asked why all protective nations prospered more than the unprotected ones. If the Cobdenites would satisfactorily answer that question, he would ask to be allowed to hide his diminished head. His occupation would be gone.

# Replies to His Critics.

Replying to the newspaper criticisms that he selected 1872, the greatest boom year of British trade, as the basis of his statistics, the speaker admitted that the first 25 years of Cobden's free trade was a flourishing period, and free trade was then probably best for the country. But he was willing to take any period during the last 30 years to illustrate his argu-Asking why the foreign protective cour

were better strategists. Their policy as enunciated by the late President McKinley —and by the greatest of Americans long before, namely Lincoln—Bismarck and other distinguished statesmen, had a great deal behind it. He continued: "I say that you are inconsistent. You are adopting a suicidal course. If you persist in the present policy, your workmen

Will Invade British Market. Mr. Chamberlain proceeded to refer to the enormous output of the United States Steel Corporation Works and the dimin-ishing home demand in the United States for steel, owing to financial difficulties, the reduction in rallway construction, etc. He quoted from an American paper an interview with a director of the steel corporation on the falling demand, in which the director declared they had no intention of diminishing the output and throwing out of employment thousands of American workmen. Instead, they would invade foreign markets. Mr. Chamberlain contended this steel

Mindyour doctor.

for coughs." 2.0. Ayer Co.,

who was commissioned to report on the canal treaty, says his report is ready and will be presented to the Senate tomorrow in secret session, he desiring first to know what impression it makes on the Senor Groot believes the present treaty is unconstitutional, because of the ces-sion of sovereignty, but he thinks the treaty could have been negotiated with slight modifications. LION CAUSES PANIC.

Escapes From Cage and Strolls Into

BERLIN, Oct. 7 .- A lion which escaped from a menugerie at Munich, Bavaria, walked quietly Monday afternoon into the reat plaza where the October festival was great plant where the October relativat was taking place. The plaza was crowded with booths and visitors. The Hon scratched himself, wagged his tall a few times, rearred, and gazed after the people running wildly away without trying to touch any The lion was coaxed back into his age by throwing fresh meat into it.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 7.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland will address the Commercial Club of Chicago October 14.

hearing, and affects the voice.

Being a constitutional disease it re-

Radically and permanently cures ca-

Read the testimonials.

Hood's. Be sure to get Hood's.

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Underwear

promptly gives away his old, irritating wool. He has no further use for it. All true Linen-Mesh garments

> Buffum & Pendleton. Olds, Wortman & King