PLOT TO KILL M'KINLEY

EIGN ANARCHISTS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

The President Under a Strong Guard -How the Prince of Wales Is Protected.

YORK, Aug. 18.—The Evening World today prints an article rela-live to the news received from Washing-ton resterday of the detention at the barge office in this city, by Secret Serv-ice agents, of Notabe Maresca and Michil Welds, supposed anarchists who arrived

Weida, supposed anarchists who arrived yesterday on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. These two men are understood to have come to this country as conspirators whose object, it is alleged was the assassination of President McKinley. The Evening World says:

"Instead of two, a high Government official informed the Evening World that there are 14 anarchists under arrest at the detention prison of the Bureau of immigration. They are all charged with being in a conspiracy to assassinate President McKinley, and have been taken singly and in pairs from have been taken singly and in pairs from incoming ocean liners within the last 10

"United States Secret Service agents learned that an anarchist circle in Naples had cast lots to determine who should be the assassin. Eleven Italians and three Austrians were selected. Closely followed. they sailed from different ports. Their object was to strike individual blows at the President at the same time. That

"As fast as the men arrived Secret Berv-"As fast as the men arrived Secret Bervlee agents, disguised as emigrants, went
among them and they were arrested, Meressa and Welda, caught yesterday, were
two of the 14. The conspiracy was made
one night early in August. By working
with the Italian police the Secret Service
agents got whod of a great meeting of
the circle in Naples. The men selected for the work in this country were quickfor the work in this country were quick-ly notified what they were to do. They separated, going singly or in pairs to dif-ferent ports in Europe. Some went to France, others to Germany, while still others crossed the Channel to England. Step by step they were followed to the samppiank of steamers.

"The 1s are now detained by the emigra-tion suffersible and are active; at the

tion authorities and are either at the harge office at the Battery or the de-tention quarters at quarantine. "One report is to the effect that some

are in Ludlow-Street Jail, having been taken there from Ellis Island, in order to thwart any attempt to rescue them by Paterson anarchists."

So far as known, according to the Evening World, the plan was for each man ing worse, the plan was for each man to proceed to Washington on a certain day. They were to surround the President and awalt an opportunity to strike. The blow was to be by pistol and knife. One of the number, it was certain, would be successful. The question of escape was not considered, the men being willing to satisfies their lives for their principles. sacrifice their lives for their principles. The two men who did not meet their fel-

ow-aparchists were Mareson and Welda. Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service Di-vision of the Treasury Department, had his agents at the pier when the steamer docked. The two men did not come in the steerage as did the others. Maresca came as a steward in the steerage and Welda as a compasser. They could have landed

without going through the formalities of the large office.

When Marenca boarded the Kaiser Wil-helm II at Naples, August 7, a Secret Bervice agent was close on his heels, Marenca professed to have no money and sade application to be taken as cook. There was a vacancy in the steer-cable and he secured that, It was known that he had a companion. He and Welda did not come aboard to-As far as is known, no one saw come aboard, and he was not dis-luntil six hours after the vessel When found he was secreted as a stownway. He was put to work in the

hold with the coalpassers and kept busy until the best reached quarantine. The Keiser Wilhelm touched Gibraltur August 6, and then salled for New York. It is not known that either of the men saw the other during the 11 days of the

boarded at quarantine by Secret Service men, who asked to see the steerage and cabin lists and the ship's roster. First Officer Lans took the detectives

First Oncer Lans took the detectives forward where they could see the crew. Purser Meyer remembered recording the name of Marceca at Naples and Marceca was identified by Meyer when the former was brought out for identification, Maresca professed to be unable to under-stand English. After looking Maresca over, W. P. Hazen, in charge of the Se-cret Service Bureau of this city, said: "I think that is the man."

Maresca was sent below when the ship was docked. When the liner tied up at her pier, Maresca was informed that he was under detention. He was asked where his baggage was and replied in Italian: "Welda has it." This was a new professed not to understand English. but admitted that he had trunks on board.

ply detained at quarantine. They will be deported when the Kaiser Wilhelm goes back to Europe. It is true that on August United States with the purpose of attacking the President. It was said that the man is a most undestrable im-migrant. I may have a more interesting story to tell later."

Chief Hazen was interviewed at his

office in the Federal building today. He refused to give the technical charge on which Marcson and Weida are detained. He further said that Marcson is a typical anarchist. A number of papers in Italian were found on the two men, and have been furned over to Commissioner Fitchie. No weapons were found on either of the

Chief Hazen. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor, Dr. Uller and Commis-sioner Fitchie held a conference at noon. When it was finished the three refused to discuss the matter in any phase. Chief Hazen said he had nothing to do with it now, but that it was entirely in the hands of the immigration authorities.

Guisseppe Costa, supposed to be of the anarchists, who is detained on the Narragunsett, jumped from that ship last night and remained in the water until morning. At daybreak, thoroughly exhausted, he went ashore on Bedloe's Island and was found naked and uncon-scious by a captain of an excursion boat. Costs said he had come over as a stow-away on the Gallica. He was detained

at the burge office. Local secret service agents tonight said that advices had been received from the Italian Government to the effect that Maresca and Welda are wanted by the ples authorities in Italy. It is under-In the recent plot to assassinate King Humbert. All of the American men unite in denying that any of the for-eign Italians detained are accused of plot-ting against the life of President Mcley, It is understood that If men will be sent back to Europe at once on the ground that they are undestrable immi-grants. The two men, Maresca and Welda, will be placed under arrest and

thorities, when arrangements made for their extradition. Guarding the President.

eld until the arrival of the Naples

NEW YORK, Aug 18.—The enfequarding of the life of Friesident McKinley from ensurchists, or the more feared class, cranks, is divided equally between the United States Secret Service and the lo-

oal police department, says a special to the World from Washington. To reach the President while in Washington, one must be known or have trustworthy cre-dentials, and even then every visitor is under constant surveillance and a menacing move would cause instant arrest by some of the attaches at the White House or the Secret Service men or local de-tectives constantly on guard at the Ex-

ecutive Mansion. George E. Foster, one of the most trust-worthy men in the Secret Service, is charged with guarding the life of Presi-dent McKinley at all times when he is not in the White House. Foster travels on the same car, stands on the steps when

the President appears, and is always on guard at the door of the car. Charles Tharon, a Swede, who is knewn as "Frenchy" to the White House emyes, acts as the President's valet on all his trips, and is also in the Secret Service. He is virtually the President's body-guard. His wife is Mrs. McKinley's maid. guard. His wife is Mrs. McKinley's maid.
The two mount guard over the President and Mrs. McKinley when they take a trip to a strange place, and it is their duty to see that no one reaches the pri-

NEW HARNESS

ANANIAS LOWERED THE TIME FOR WAGON-PACING AT CLEVELAND.

Results on Other Tracks-National and American League Scores-Other Sporting News.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 18.—Anantas, at the matinee of the Gentlemen's Driving Club today, again lowered the amateur record for pacing to a wagon. Last Sat-urday he established the record of 2:06%, and today he knocked off half a second from it. He was driven by his owner, C.

F. Emery, and had a running mate.
The trotter, John M. McKerron, who
made the 3-year-old record of 2:12% two
years ago, made his first appearance on
the track today since that time. He was

****************************** OUR "COPPERHEADS" OF TODAY.

Testimony From Luzon Against the Bryan-Aguinaido Combine.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

W. J. Bryan said in his Indianapolis speech: "The Republican party today is responsible for every drop of blood drawn from an American soldier in the Philippine Islands or drawn by an Ameri-

That is the assertion of the man safe in the rear. What do the men on the firing line say?

Major Arlington U. Betts, writing on July 1 from Tabaco, Luzon, to Henry Tracy, of Toledo, O., says that if he and every other soldier could be at home in November, they would vote for "that party which was not afraid to accept a responsibility," because they know that ballots for McKinley and Roosevelt "would do more to put down this rebellion than Krag bullets."

Major Betts incloses a rebel circular that has been posted at Tabaco. This circular gives the result of a straw ballot taken by a Massachusetts copper-head journal to prove that the American people stand two to one in favor of Tagal independence. It recites "that at great meetings and banquets in New York and Chicago, Aguinaldo was entitled one of the world's true heroes." It adds that "the great Democrat, Dr. Bryan, is assured that he will be President, and then our happy hours begin." Its concluding threat, that the Filipinos who favor American rule "are only raising their own scaffold," indicates the chief joys of the "happy hours" expected from Mr. Bryan's

Tabaco is in the extreme southeast of Luzon, is a thriving hemp port, and has about 20,000 inhabitants. "At the breaking out of the war," writes Major Betts, "the people voted not to defend the city against the Americans. Early in the year the Tagais came down, and on the strength of this circular raised 5000 men. To leave here now would mean the death of every Filipino who has dared to be friendly to the Americans. If it was not for the assistance this rebellion receives from the United States, it would quickly end. Every drop of blood, both American and Filipino, spilled here at Tabaco can be laid to that circular, the foundation of which was taken from American newspapers. So much to the credit of our countrymen at

Lieutenant Oliver P. Robinson, a Democrat, writes to a relative at Carbondale, Ill.: "Many a poor boy owes his death to the clamoring politicians at home. If they (the Bryanites) would only close their mouths! It is too bad that we are made to suffer at the hands of our fellow-citizens."

And the heroic Lawton wrote on the brink of his opening grave; "If I am shot by a Filipino bullet, it might as well come from one of my own men, because I know that the continuance of fighting here is due to reports sent out from America."

Such is the testimony of the men on the firing line, living and dead, against the Bryanite fire from the rear. The assertion of the politician, touring the country in palace cars after votes, is given the lie direct by the man risking his life in Luzon's jungles to uphold American rights on American soil. Which do the American people believe? Which speaks the penetrating truth, and which the shuffling falsehood?

In addition to Foster and Tharon, there are several reliable detectives from the

PROTECTING PRINCE OF WALES.

Secret Service always detailed to accompany the President when he is away from

Washington.

How He Is Guarded From Anarchist

Attacks on the Continent. NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Precautions for the safety of the Prince of Wales during his stay in Homberg, where he has arrived, nclude the inauguration of a new system for the protection of royalty from the at-tacks of anarchists, says a London cable to the World. Under this system every mber of a royal family traveling ou member of a royal family traveling out of his own country has the services of a detective from each European bureau, whose special qualification is his intimate acquaintance with dangerous anarchists. These foreign detectives, 14 in number, arrived at Homburg a week before the Prince of Wales was expected, in order that a thorough preliminary investigation might be made, and all necessary precautions taken to insure his safety. The tions taken to insure his safety. The Prince was also accompanied upon his ar-rival by six special service men from Scotland Yard, who will guard him during

his stay in Homburg.

Lord Salisbury, who is at Schluicht, has a comparatively small guard—four English detectives and six from other Eurocan countries as the town is small and t is easy to keep track of suspects.

The guard of the Emperor William of Germany has been doubled aince King Humbert's assassibation, and it is said

that the guards have been warned that they will be held personally responsible if any preventable mishap occurs to the

Queen Victoria is also more carefully guarded than before the murder of Hum-bert. During the yachting week, Cowes swarmed with detectives and the grounds e House are patrolled by guards

ASSAULT ON THE SHAH. Another Attempt to Assassinate the

Persian Ruler. PARIS, Aug. 15.—The Siecle says a private felegram from Ostend says that an attack similar in all points to that made by the anarchist Salson in Paris August 2 was made yesterday on the Shah of Persia. Details of the assault are lacking. The Echo de Paris publishes the bare statement from Ostend that an at-tempt had been made upon the life of the Shah, adding that owing to the lateness of the hour, it was impossible to obtain confirmation of the report.

Mincowner Killed. DENVER, Aug. 18.-A special to the News from Saratoga, Wyo., says:

George Ferris, principar owner of the celebrated Ferris-Haggerty mine, was killed today near Transfer by being thrown from his buggy. Ex-President Andrade Dead. CARACAS, Venezuela, Aug. 18.—Ex-President Ignacio Andrade, who was deposed from the Presidency and succeeded by Cipriano Castro, the present incum-

Fire in an Ohio Town. WELLINGTON, O., Aug. 18.-Fire to-night destroyed the building occupied by L. B. Goodsell's general store and Good-sell & Metager. Loss, \$50,000.

PARIS, Aug. IS.—Armour, of Chicago, was awarded gold medals on extract of beef, canned meaks, etc.

vate apartments of the President and his Harry K. Devereaux. After this per-formance, Mr. Devereaux was offered in addition to Foster and Tharon, there

Races at St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18.—The Summary: Mile and three-sixteenths—Gov. Boyd won, Kittie Clyde second, Salle Lamar

Rouge Et Noir second; time, 3:40 (two started). Mile and 70 yards-Eleanor Holmes won,

Prince Real second, Belle Simpson third; time, 1:47%.
Mile and a sixteenth—Pinochle won, Go to Bed second, Lady Caliahan third; time,

Six furiongs—W. J. Baker won, Lasso second, Triaditza third; time, 1:13%. Six and one-half furiongs, selling—Lord Neville won, Grantor second, The Light third; time, 1:31%. Six and one-half furlongs, selling—Kin-

Races at Harlem

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.-The results at Harem were: Six and a half furlongs-Peace Jim W. second, Olekma third; time,

Six furlongs-Ononto won, Chicopes second, Tyrba third; time, 1:24 4-5.
Half-mile—Peaches won, Shut Up second, Glove third; time, 0:54. Mile and an eighth, Senior stakes-The Unknown won, Dissolute second, Owens-boro third; time, 2:07 4-5. Six furlongs-Irish Jewel won, Oxnard second, Barney F. third; time, 1:21 3-5. Six furlengs—Hermoso won, John Baker second, Dita third; time, 1:30 3-6. One mile—Obsidian won, Molo second, Handpress third; time, 1:51.

Broke a World's Record. LANCASTER, Penn., Aug. 18.—Charles Mullen, of this city, today drove his pair of trotters, Prince and Genora, over the Rothsville track in 2:19, breaking the

world's record for a double team on a half-mile track of 2:21½, made in 1899 at Waverly, N. J., by Maryland Boy and THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati Shut Out Philadelphia in a Fast Game. CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—Newton had the visitors at his mercy today. The locals bunched two singles, a double and a triple in the second. The game was the fastest played here in years. The

RHE Cincinnati ... 8 5 0 Philadelphia . 0 7 4 Batteries-Newton and Kahoe; Orth and McFarland. Umpire-Emslie.

New York Beat Chicago. CHICAGO, Aug. 18. - Pink Hawley offiched a great game against Chicago to day, a game that, with clean fielding on both sides, would read New York 1, Chicago 6. Attendance, 2600. The score: Chicago 3 7 3 New York 5 10 5

Boston Beat St. Louis. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 18. - Boston batted Toung out of the box in the second in-ning, and Hughey, who took his place, was hit just as hard. Attendance, 6300.

RHE RHE RHE St. Louis 1 4 4 Boston 9 14 1 Batteries-Young, Hughey and Criger; Lewis and Sullivan. Umpire-Hurst.

Pittsburg Beat Brooklyn.

his first game to Pittsburg by good hard bumps. Attendance, 7800. The score: RHE Pittsburg 813 l/Brooklyn ... RHE Batteries-Cheebro and Zimmer; McGin-nity and Farrell, Umpire-O'Day,

National League Standing. P. C. .615 .563 .511 .505 .500 .462 .452 .420

The American League. At Kansas City-Kansas City, 4; Minne apolis, 8.
At Chicago—First game—Chicago, 1;
Milwaukee, 9. Second game—Chicago, 1;
Milwaukee, 9—dye innings.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Detroit, 5.

Scull Race at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 18.—Robert Johnson, of Vancouver, this evening defeated John L. Hackett, of Rat Portage, for the sculling championship of the Pacific Coast by eight lengths. The course was three miles, with a turn. Time, 20 minutes and 46 seconds.

POSITION OF THE NEGRO.

Remarks by One of the Race on the Present Status and Prospects for the Future.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 18.—(To the Edi-itor.)—After long years of study and care-ful consideration of passing events, and comparing one thing with another, my conclusion is that what the negro has not won and cannot win by good be-havior, strict application to business and obedience to the law, he cannot win by obselence to the law, as cannot wan of force. There is no armed force within the race that is strong enough to demand respect. Organization on peace terms, to respect the resistance that experience has taught us to expect, will do more good toward bringing about harmony and working out the salvation of the race. In the first place, it is too small in numbers, too weak in its organization, education and means. Therefore the one alternative for the power within itself to win respect is its good behavior. The negre must win the sympathy, respect and love of those who stand high in the service of the people. If he had good judgment he would be the last man to go against the Government, for good government is his only hope. This respublicant form of government, with its force. There is no armed force within to go against the Government, for good government is his only hope. This republican form of government, with its frequent elections, is so dependent upon public sentiment that it is hard for the interest of any people so easily distinguished from all others as the negro to escape discrimination, and his only hope is public sentiment in favor of law and order, fair play to all, and justice to all. It has been demonstrated to the supreme satisfaction of the leading minds of the race that ignorance is the worst preme satisfaction of the leading minds of the race that ignorance is the worst enemy of the race, be it in white or black. The only cause for complaint in the disfranchisement is that the door was not closed in the face of ignorance in general, let it be in white or black. Although there is much in the leaders of the South to be feared in this movement, there is room for doubt as to their sincerity, as their history does not show them to be a fair people, even to their own poor and helpless whites. Their statutes are more inclined to property rights than to human rights. When any one reviews the political lestory of the South, he must see the clique and its purpose. Not only is its purpose to control the negro, but to clothe itself with trol the negro, but to clothe itself with everlasting power and life in office. And this is what the people must fear. Ts give the negro the full benefit of the law, and protection of the Government, cannot mean harm or drawback to the white. We all can surveight the fact not mean harm or drawback to the whites. We all can appreciate the fact that the leadership of the South has a vote in Congress, and that is has a powerful influence, as well as unilmited wealth and resources behind it. Resources and money in the hands of a well-organized clique is an impediment that the people will find hard to overcome. The cloud will darken the political history of this Nation for many generations yet unborn, as it is like a cancer on the tongue and brain of this Nation; its effect is slow but sure. Our Civil War was a surgical operation on this cancer, but we see now that the work was imperwe see now that the work was imper-fectly done. The imperfection of the re-construction of the South left some of the virus of this cancer, and it has been

today little dream what the cost of disfranchisement of the negroes of South will be to this Nation in the To the outside world it may appear rea sonable but the Civil War of 1861-65 is but an illustration of what distranchisement of the negro must result in in the future. If the destiny of the poor and ignorant white man could be separated from that of the negro, then we might expect dif-ferent results, but the more the effort ferent results, but the more the effort to separate them the greater the evil and cost will be to this Nation. Class legislation takes from the people and gives to the few; and so the disfranchisement of the negro will benefit a very few—the "clique." If the negro's life and property were safe in the South as they are in the State of Oregon, he would have nothing to make him regret his colgr. Of all the states, there is the least discrimination in Oregon against the nediscrimination in Oregon against the ne gro, and its laws mean as much for him as for any other man. This state has accepted the Constitution of the United States, and its amendments. J. N. F.

growing ever since, and now threatens the very life of this Republic; or, I might say, of Christian civilization. We can find it in all classes of Americans—a dis-

regard for law. Little did the fathers of this Nation think, when they tolerated slavery, that it would be the cause of a

war between their sons, costing \$2,000,000.

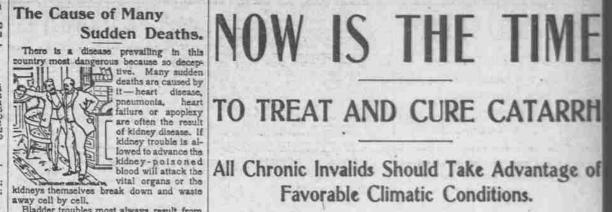
000, and nearly 1,000,000 lives; and we who

Wellington's Course in Maryland. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.-The course of Senator Wellington, of Maryland, in forsaking his party and turning on the party leaders with bitter vituperation has een hard to explain. So erratic and so frantic has become the young Senator from Maryland that the people of his own state have come to disregard him al-most entirely, and nobody seems to care whether he takes a hand in the campaign or not. It is said by persons who are well acquainted with Wellington and his personal affairs that his opposition to McKinley is not altogether from conscientious motives, but largely because he thinks he can injure the Republican party in Maryland, and thus throw cold water on McComas' leadership. The whole trouble seems to be that Wellington realizes his own lack of popularity, and fears that the junior Senator, who took his seat for the first time at the beginning of the recent session, will become the recognized lender of the Maryland Republicans, and he hopes, by a radical course, to deprive him of this distinction. Wellington's course is totally inconsist-ent. He is a sound-money man, and has been heard to declare that Bryan would not be a safe man in whose hands to entrust the affairs of the Nation. Yet he does hope to see the Republicans lose Maryland, even if it is claimed that he would be glad to see that party carry the country at large. His grievance is, entirely local, and seems to be almost entirely personally aimed at Senator Mc-Comas. Batteries-Taylor and Chance; Hawley and Bowerman. Umpire-Swartwood.

Thackerny's Religious Views

"Providence, which poor M. impugns, is very tolerably kind to me. M. didn't seem to be aware that she had used such rebellious expressions when I took her to task. I asked her why the natural laws were to be interrupted in my particular case? Did Heaven send the little boys out of the shop to knock you down and give you a hundred days of pain, and years of lameness? Was it specially concerned in punishing, chastising, trying concerned in punishing, chastising, trying, blessing, smashing, saving those Jews who were under the Tower of Siloam when it fell? A brick may have knocked PITTSBURG, Aug. 18-McGinnity lost a just man's brains out, and a beam

The Cause of Many



away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

bladder remedy. It corrects inability to hold urine and scald-Ing pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its won-derful cures of the most distressing cases, Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar

sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both Home of Swamp Book. sent free by mail, Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

fallen so as to protect a scoundrel who happened to be standing under. The bricks and beams fell according to the laws which regulate bricks in tumbling. So with our diseases—we die because we are born; we decay because we grow. I have a right to say, 'O Father, give me submission to bear cheerfully (if possisubmission to bear cheerfully (if possi-ble) and patiently my sufferings; but I can't request any special change in my behalf from the ordinary processes, or see any special Divine animus superin-tending my filness or wellness. Those people seem to me presumptuous who are forever dragging the Awful Divinity into a participation with their private con-cerns. In health, disease, birth, life, death, here, hereafter, I am the subject and creature. He lifts me up and sets me down certainly—as he orders my beard to grow. Yonder on my table in the next room is a number of the 'Earthen Vessel'—Brother Jones writes of Brother Brown how preciously he has been dealt with; Brown has been blessed by all filness; he has had the blessing of getting better; he has relapsed, and finally has the blessing of being called out ly has the blessing of being called out of the world altogether. I don't differ with Brown essentially—only in the compliments, as it were, which he thinks it is proper to be forever paying. I am well: Amen. I am ill: Amen. I die: Amen always. I can't say that having a tooth out is a blessing—is a punishment for my sina, I say it's having a tooth out."

Cuba All Right, but Cubans Not. WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—There have been many suggestions offered for the rehabilitation of the Island of Cuba, but none perhaps have been so novel as that suggested by a Pittsburg brick manufac-

suggested by a Pittsburg brick manufacturer who recently returned from the Island. When asked if he thought it would be a wise step for the United States to annex Cuba, he replied:

"Yes, if the Island could be sunk for about half an hour. The Island Itself," he continued, "is capable of being made the garden spot of the world. If every living thing could be removed from the Island and the land purified by fire and water, then resettled by Americans, it would be an earthly paradise. We don't want it, though, if we have to take the present incumbents along with it. My honest belief is that the average native Cuban is about the meanest human creathonest belief is that the average native Cuban is about the meanest human creat-ure that ever walked the face of the earth. There are exceptions, of course. Finer people than some of the better class of Cubans are not to be found, but they are hopelessly in the minority. The average native is lying, lazy, treacherous and ungrateful, and only prevented from lying in wait in the dark to stab his best friend in the back through fear of the consequences. We don't want him for an American citizen, for he would never be an American except in name. He is built along entirely different lines and has dif-ferent modes of thought, but, so far as I have been able to discover, the Cuban has

no code of morals." Next Commander of G. A. R. CHICAGO, Aug. 18 .- The Chronicle to-

morrow will sast: Major Leo Rausseur, of St. Louis, will bé elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army at the National encamp-ment week after next. The other candi-dates for the place have one after another withdrawn from the race, and yesterday the only one in the field was the St. Louis man, who is now a Judge on the bench.

Forest Fire in Wyoming. DENVER, Colo., Aug. 18.-A special to the News from Encampment, Wyo., says a forest fire near there has burned over a territory eight by 10 miles in extent and now threatens the towns of Battle and Ramber. Two thousand sheep belonging to Frederick Geddes, of Saratoga, are dead, and the Mexican herder is missing and is believed to have perished in the

Imprisoned in a Burning Mine. MAHONEY CITY, Pa. Aug. 18.—Three men and six mules are imprisoned in slope No. 3 of the Lehigh Valley Company's Primrose coiliery, which has been burning since last night. Owing to the impossibility of access, the fire has as-sumed vast proportions and will entail a heavy loss. It may be necessary to flood the mines, which would result in the suspension of operations for a year,

Cuban Teachers in Washington. WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Washington today and tonight entertained the army today and tonght entertained the auto-of 1400 Cuban school teachers who have been visiting this country to observe American educational methods. They were received at the White House this afternoon, inspected the Congressional Library later in the day, and were entertained this evening at Gien Echo, a sub-Gold Standard and Labor.

Roseburg Plaindealer.
It does beat all how the McKinley "hard times" works against the laboring man. The new water company, which this norning began working on the reservoir and ditch for the water mains, want 25 men for the work at once, and at noon today had only succeeded in securing four

or five. British Ship Disabled. LONDON, Aug. 18.—The British ship Itata, Captain Thorburn, from London, June 8, for Vancouver, B. C., has put into Montevideo, disabled. She lost her fore topmest and main topmast in a gale.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Dissolution of the firm of Price, McCormick & Co. was announced today. The future business arrangements of the partners was not ready for announcement.

Oliver Typewriter Wins Mednl PARIS, Aug. 18.—The gold medal has been awarded to the Oliver typewriter, of Chicago, in competition with the world at the Paris exposition.

Time and again Dr. Copeland has urged

Catarrh is an obstinate and dangerous disease. It clings tenaciously to the system, and grows more malignant with each returning Fall and Winter.

The time to take treatment for diseases of a cartarrhel nature is now. The climatic conditions are most favorable, in fact, the best of the year, the liability to taking cold being the lowest, and one month's treatment now will do more good than two months in cold and rainy weather.

Too while the sun shines." Now is the time, and the opportunity is just what is desired for the worst cases. Do not let it go by, but place yourself under treatment at one and have done for you in the next few months what might not be possible the next Summer.

A majority of patients will only put themselves under treatment at the season of the year when they are suffering the Winter season, when at times it is al-

the Winter season, when at times it is al-most impossible to do anything for them Time and again Dr. Copeland has urged upon persons in desperate stages of catarrhal disease the necessity and importance of taking treatment while the weather is most favorable to a cure. Now is that time. Those who suffer from cutarrh should take advantage of all the influences that operate now in they do not need further attention, and cease treatment to wait until Winter off treatment until next Winter's stormy days, but should prudently "mend their

INSTANCES OF CURES:

Stomach

Twenty-seventh and Tli-lamook streets, Port-Catarrh lamook streets, Portland: In the past 10 years there has been scarcely a time when I could eat a meal without suffering and distress afterward. Food, instead of being digested, soured on the stomach, causing bloating and belch-ing. For two or three hours after eating aid beich and gag and raise particles of food. My stomach was sore and ten-der, so bad at times that I could not bear my clothing to touch me.

der, so bad at times that I could not bear my clothing to touch me.

I also had a bad case of catarth of the head and throat. I had intense pain on the top of my head, which was so severe at night, as to prevent me from sleeping. There was a discharge from the head, and the right nostril was so clogged up that I could not breathe through it. There was a constant ringing and buraing in the ears, and on rising in the morning my hearing was very dul.

The discase finally reached a stare where, if I had not obtained relief, I would soon have been an invalid. I had lost 30 pounds, and could no longer work. About two years ago Drs. Copeland and Montgomery cured my brother of what we all thought was consumption, and I had every confidence in their skill when I began treatment. I was not disappointed, for I was under treatment but a short time when I began to get better, and now am once more a well man. My stomach is in first-class shape, and the catarrh has been thoroughly cured.

Deafness postoffice address Portland: May years ago I had diphtheria, and since that time have been troubled with

my ears. There was a constant dis-charge from both ears. Sometimes it was merely a little watery discharge; at other times it was thick and foul. I had other times it was thick and foul. I had sharp, shooting pains through the ears and a terrible itching. The ears were dry and scaly.

My hearing was very dull. I could not understand the commen tones of the voice. At church I could not hear what the minister said unless I was right up in front. I could not hear the clock tick except when close up to it. There was a continual bursing and roaring in my head and a stopped-up feeling.

Under the treatment given me at the Copeland Institute my ears healed and my hearing returned. I will gladly answer any letters, for I am always pleased to recommend the treatment that has done so much for me.

Catarrh of Burwell, 309 Holladay av-Head and Throat enue. known postal railway clerk, Portland-Cor-

vallis route: I had been in a very uncomfortable and more or less ailing condition from ca-tarrh of the head and throat since child-hood. The distressing and offensive feature of my disease, in spite of almost incessant doctoring and doping with reme-dies, was in the stopped-up and stuffed-up condition of my nose and head, causing a condition of my nose and head, causing a constant dripping of mucus from behind the palate, and in the intolerable aboundation of an everlasting hawking and splitting to clear the throat and clogging of the nostrils with ecabs.

Some years ago the poisons of the disease began to tell on my stomach My stomach began to turn against food so that I could hardly eat at all without nausea and sickness afterward. I randown in weight until I weighed only 135

pounds: my normal weight is 180, and became irritable and nervous.

My wife had taken the Copeland treatment for a severe catarrhal trouble, and I felt convinced it was just the taing for me, and took it up. I cannot too highly recommend this treatment, for it brought me a radical cure. Mrs. N. A. Windle

Bronchial

St. Johns: When I be-gan treatment at the Copeland Institute I Catarrh in health. I had a violent cough, which was always worse in the morning. I had sharp pains and a distressed, sore feeling igh the chest and lungs. I raised a great deal, and frequently spat mucu streaked with blood, and sometimes bright red blood. There was a constant dripping from the head, which kept me hawking and spitting and the throat sore and irritated. At hight my throat would fill up so I could not sleep. I had debil-

itating night sweats and my breathing was short and labored.

was short and labored.

I had no appetite or desire for food. What little I did eat caused belehing and great misery.

I lost fisch, and was so weak and feeble that I could not attend to my household duties. I was greatly worded over my failing health, for several in our family had died of what the doctors called consumption, and I feared I was going into that terrible disease. All my friends thought so, too, for I had all the symptoms. toms.

I began treatment at the Copeland Institute with results that were extremely gratifying and happy. I am a different woman now from what I was a few months ago—well and strong.

HOME TREATMENT.

alling, all who feel a gradual weakening, or all who realize that their health is be-ing undermined by some unknown com-plaint, to cut out this slip, mark the questions that apply to your case and he will diagnose your case for you.

"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Do you sleep with mouth wide

"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is your throat dry or sore?"
"Have you a had taste in the
morning?"

"Do you cough?"
"Do you cough worse at night?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Is your appetite failing?" "In there pain after enting?" "Are you light-headed?"
"When you get up anddenly are
you dissy?"
"Do you have hot flashes?"

"Do you have liver marks?" "Do your kidneys trouble you?"
"Do you have pain in back or under shoulder-blades?" "Do you wake up tired and out

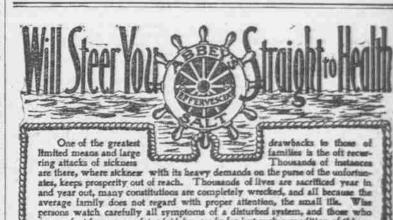
"Are you losing flesh?"
"Is your strength failing?"

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are prudent have a regulator laid by, ready for just such a condition of things. The only natural regulator, that will steer you straight to health and keep Abbey's Effervescent Salt

"THE 'SALT' OF SALTS." It is invigorating, cleans the tongue and mouth, and imparts a feeling of It is invigorating, cleans the tongue and mouth, and imparts a feeling of freshness to the entire system. A teaspoonful taken in a glass of water every morning will keep you in the best of health and spirits, and the system in a condition of insusceptibility to disease and disorders of the blood. Wherever it has been introduced the medical profession have endorsed it as an efficacious perventative of and cure for indigestion, Billousness, Loss of Appetits, Sleepinson, Constitution and similar complaints. Abbey's Salt purifies the blood, cleanethe complexion and makes a most pleasant beverage at all times, taking the place of Soda, Seltzer and Mineral Walets.

D. WAGNEZ, M. D. 2019: "Have used Abbey's Salt recently in Nerveus Press.

D. WAGNER, M. D., says: "Have used Abbey's Salt recently is Nerveus Pro-lon with Wakefulness, Headachea, etc., both of which were controlled by it. After tration with Wakefulness. Headaches, etc., both of which were controlled by much experience, I heartily recommend it to all physicians as one of our most reliable remedies. It has a piace among my reliables." Sold by most druggists, or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and \$1 per be

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