

OVER 20,000 PEOPLE

Immense Audience Heard Roosevelt in Kansas City.

SPOKE IN CONVENTION HALL

Warm Welcome Given Him by Missourians—His Speeches in the State of Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 29.—Immediately upon the arrival of the Roosevelt special train at this place this evening Governor Roosevelt was escorted to Shawnee Park, in the immediate vicinity of the immense open-air meeting was held. On being introduced to the vast assembly, an organized effort was made by a large number of men and boys on the sides of the crowd to prevent the speaker from leaving the platform.

On the conclusion of his Armistice address, Governor Roosevelt was driven to Convention Hall, where an audience was assembled, which, for numbers and respectability of appearance, is seldom faced by any campaign speaker. The vast auditorium was filled, the immense galleries had no vacant seat, and no standing room anywhere. The seating capacity of this hall is said to be 20,000. Although the people had been waiting from 7 until 10:30 their enthusiasm was undiminished, and their voices unceasingly raised. When Governor Roosevelt mounted the platform the audience broke into waves of applause, which swelled and died away and rose again, lasting for at least 20 minutes.

Order being at last restored, the Governor proceeded with his address, which continued for three-quarters of an hour. He called attention to the prosperity of the country, the economic conditions now with which they were four years ago. "He dwelt somewhat upon the promises of Mr. Bryan, and showed how those promises had come to pass. On the whole, the welcome and demonstrations now with which they were four years ago. "He dwelt somewhat upon the promises of Mr. Bryan, and showed how those promises had come to pass. On the whole, the welcome and demonstrations now with which they were four years ago."

Speeches in Kansas. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 29.—At 8 o'clock this morning the first meeting addressed by Governor Roosevelt today was held in the open air at Eldorado, Kan., and in spite of the early hour and the dampness of the ground, the people of the town and from the far adjacent districts assembled in sufficient numbers to make a very fine appearance. Governor Roosevelt made a five-minute address.

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LOS ANGELES & SALT LAKE

Plans for the New Line Consummated in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The Times-Herald tomorrow will say: Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, yesterday consummated plans for the building of the Los Angeles & Salt Lake City Railway. Senator Clark has been staying at the Amex since Thursday last, but remained over another day to consult with Salt Lake and Los Angeles capitalists. Another chief promoter is R. G. Kerens, of St. Louis. Besides Mr. Clark and Mr. Kerens, the participants in the conference were A. W. McCune, of Salt Lake, and Senator Clark's brother, J. Ross Clark, of Los Angeles.

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HE WANTS NO CHANGE.

(Continued from First Page.) civilization, which, in operation, has so changed the condition of society that we cannot go back to the conditions which existed before the birth of this Republic, it seems as if we were speaking of different races and beings, and contemplating a wholly different plane. The fact that Jefferson has founded on this soil cannot be overturned by McKinley."

Mr. Cockran ridiculed the various arguments of the Republican orators upon the Philippine question, and said: "Trade follows the flag." That is the most attractive phase in the whole reply. It was not invented in this country, but it was made over to the United States. It was originated for English use, and every English sympathizer has assumed it. If it follows the flag, England, which has Canada, ought to be much better than it is with the United States. As a matter of fact, since the English flag was driven out of the United States and replaced in Canada, it has increased but little beyond the Great Lakes. It has grown with us until it extends her trade with all her colonies combined. Trade does not depend upon a flag, but upon the goods which are profitable to take the Philippines, I would like to know what power it would be improper to take. Now, I believe every patriotic citizen of this country should be to the United States. I think everybody believes that it is inevitable in the development of the future. And the annexation of Hawaii is a more reasonable step than the annexation of the Philippines would have been three years ago. In fact, the reason for taking the Philippines is that they lie so close to China that they would give us access to these markets. Well, China lies closer to us. Moreover, we have the same excuses for annexing China. China has insulted us; they would give us access to these markets. The Philippines never did anything except to add us on the field of battle with their alliance."

It was nearly midnight when Mr. Cockran concluded. After reviewing the efforts of the Boer envoys to obtain recognition at the hands of the Government, he said, referring to the relations of this administration with the English Government: "There was not an alliance. That would not be the proper way to do it. It was a surrender of this Government to the control of the British Foreign Office." He maintained that if the gold standard is not secure, it can never be made that way by the election of a Republican. In conclusion, he said: "I have no doubt but that justice will triumph now, as it has always triumphed in this country. I cannot see how it can be otherwise. It is the law that is built upon all the virtues which humanity has developed, and which is, in itself, the supreme outcome of Christian civilization. That men are equal before the law is the natural fruit of Christianity. It will remain while Christian civilization enlightens the world and stimulates the heart of man. As long as man is destined to progress, as long as his eyes are fixed upon the eternal truths of heaven, the flag of this country, typifying justice and the Constitution, which secure the rights of the inalienable and inviolable, shall remain linked together forever and forever." (Prolonged applause.)

Boxer Leaders Impached. NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Shanghai says: It is learned from reliable Chinese sources that the friendly Chinese Viceroy, Lu Kun Yi, Chang Ki Tung and Yuan Shikai, have impached Prince Tuan, General Kung Yi and General Tung Puh Siang in a memorial to the throne. General Siang is still in command of the Imperial troops.

Postoffice Robbed. PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 29.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning the Postoffice at Mesa, Ariz., was robbed of \$100 in stamps and \$200 in cash. Later in the day, two men suspected of the crime were arrested and lodged in jail at Tempe. Some time in the afternoon the suspects were taken through the prison and escaped.

Denver Democrats Heard From. DENVER, Sept. 29.—At a large meeting at the Broadway Theater tonight, held under the auspices of the Arapahoe Democracy, resolutions were adopted by Governor C. S. Thomas and passed concerning the incident at Victor during the visit of Governor Roosevelt and party. After stating "that the disorder was provoked by the presence and aggravated and continued by the conduct of Senator E. O. Wolcott," and that "during the progress of the disorder his party to the depot a fight took place between certain Republicans, who mis-

SALISBURY HOLDS BACK

KEEPING CHINA OUT OF ENGLISH POLITICS.

Chamberlain the Chief Object of Liberal Attack—Party Dissensions in Ireland.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Judging from appearances, the British press is preparing the way for the announcement that Lord Salisbury has pulled out of the proposals contained in the German note. The papers, which at first agreed that the statement made to the Associated Press was inaccurate, are now either silent or taking the view that, after all, it is doubtful if it would be advisable for Great Britain to become a party to such a stringent measure. As a matter of fact, the statement regarding Lord Salisbury's determination to keep China out of English politics is being held back.

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THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS

RESULTED IN A SWEEPING VICTORY FOR CONSERVATIVES.

Fifty-nine Ministerialists Returned, and Only Five Liberals and Two Nationalists.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—One hundred and sixty-seven constituencies, returning one-fourth of the membership of the House of Commons, made their nominations today. In all 66 candidates were returned. The Ministerialists aggregate 53, Liberals 5, Nationalists 4, Independent Chamberlaine, Conservative, elected from the district of the Marquis of Salisbury, was re-elected at Rochester.

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FINGER-BOARD OF MERCANTILE PROSPERITY.

Loans and Discounts of Pacific Coast National Banks Increase \$22,770,726.46 in Four Years.

A month before the Presidential election of 1896, business was at a low ebb on the Pacific Coast. Bryan was a candidate for President, and the probability of a free-silver standard in the event of his election had caused contraction in all lines of trade. Business men were forced to work on low credits, which were short as to time and low as to amount. If they asked for more money or longer time, the answer of the banks was the financial condition of the country was too precarious for extensive dealing, and that they must be content with limited credit for the time being. On October 6, 1896, the loans and discounts of the National banks of the Pacific Coast were \$35,101,924.17. When Bryan had been defeated and the gold standard assured, business revived, merchants and manufacturers enlarged their enterprises, and the extreme conservatism of the banks gave way to a liberal policy, and the loans and discounts increased by leaps and bounds, until on June 29, 1900, they aggregated \$57,872,650.63, a gain of \$22,770,726.46, or nearly 65 per cent in less than four years. Four years ago it was difficult to obtain money, even on good security, and as for interesting capitalists in new enterprises, no matter how flattering the prospect for success, that was out of the question. Now money is easily obtainable in any amount, on security, and at lower rates of interest than have ever prevailed on the Pacific Coast. In Oregon the legal rate of interest has been reduced from 8 to 6 per cent, and municipal and private loans have been made at 5 per cent and under. These are facts for the consideration of business men and their employees—for the business man because of the freedom and safety which the gold standard guarantees to his operations, and the worker because the prosperity of his employer assures him good wages and prompt payment in the best money of the world.

If Bryan should be elected in November, what will be the result? Let business men and workers alike consider the figures fairly and impartially, and ask themselves what, with a party elected to power which is committed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1, is to prevent a sudden contraction of credits, the figures of 1896. It may be answered that the population of the Pacific Coast states and territories has increased since 1896, and that enlarged business requires enlarged capital. Granted, that has the population of the Coast increased 65 per cent? Loans and discounts fell off between 1893 and 1896, when free silver was only an agitation. What would hold them up with a President in office pledged to 16 to 1? Figures on loans and discounts for October 6, 1896, and June 29, 1900, are annexed for comparison:

Table with columns for State/Territory, June 29, 1900, and October 6, 1896. Total increase of \$22,770,726.46.

are rapidly making their appearance. The most notable of these is J. M. Barrie's "The Wedding Guest," which was produced for the first time at the Garrick Theatre Thursday evening. It is the old story of the betrayal of an innocent Scotch lassie by an artist, with this new feature that he promises to a composer, and the artist, who has no intention of making the best of a bad job. It was well received and contains delightful touches of humor and some particularly strong scenes. The critics of the play are all in favor of it, and it is an assured success. H. B. Irving and Violet Vanbrugh have the leading parts. It was prophesied that it would be impossible for two "Neil Gwynn" plays to appear successfully in London at the same time. The "Neil Gwynn" play, "The Haymarket and 'English Nell'" at the Prince of Wales Theatre are receiving excellent patronage.

Richard L. E. Gallen is sailing for the United States on the steamer "Chaco," which will begin in Minneapolis. The Queen now has a long list of names submitted to her as those of persons worthy of recognition in the courts of C. B. in company of the Bath, C. M. G. (Companion of St. George and St. George), etc., will be unprecedented. It is rumored that Lord Wolsey will be made an Earl and be appointed Viceroy of the Cape Colony. Earl Cecil's resignation seems impending. What Lord Roberts will get still remains a secret, but Lord Kitchener, it is said, will remain in South Africa, will be given the local rank of a full General, and he can be second in command to General Buller after Lord Roberts leaves.

Two new weeklies are about to appear. The first is Clement Scott's "Free Lance," which will be published next year with an article by Marie Corelli as the chief attraction. The second is a new society paper which Mrs. Williamson is about to bring out. Mrs. Williamson is a young woman of unexpected social position, the wife of a Colonel in the British army, and has many influential friends here and in America interested in her venture. She brought out the "Free Lance" about four years ago, and has lately been editing the society column of the Daily Mail and writing for it under the signature of "The Outlook." Her paper is the name of the "great value of Anglo-American cooperation in all questions of politics and trade."

Bodies Recovered in Galveston. GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 29.—Twenty-eight bodies were reported to have been recovered from the debris today. This report includes but three wards out of the six wards where bodies are known to be buried in the wreck. To date 2333 bodies have been officially reported found.

A Detective Killed. CLEVELAND, Sept. 29.—City Detective William Foukas was shot and instantly killed tonight while trying to put a stop to a shooting affray between union and non-union men. Two of the union men were shot and slightly wounded.

WOMEN'S FEET

are nearly always reliable thermometers of their health. Who cannot read the story told by weak, listless footsteps, dragging wearily to and fro? What a contrast to the strong, graceful movements of the woman who is in good condition. What makes the difference? Simply health. The world is made for well people. At work, in the home, in society—vigorous, active women are the favorites, the successful ones. Health is woman's right. It will bring her everything worth living for. If she has not this priceless boon, she should strive for it. There is one relief open to all women. It is Pe-ru-na, the specific for catarrhal congestions, inflammations, weakening drains, painful irregularities, etc. As a rule, the majority of diseases which make life a burden to women spring from a debilitated or catarrhal condition of the sensitive membrane which lines the pelvic organs. Being a specific for all catarrhal conditions, Pe-ru-na easily corrects such disorders and brings about a normal, healthy condition even in cases which appear almost hopeless. It does not claim to be a cure-all or a wonderful restorer of lost youth. But it does claim to heal, strengthen and revitalize the mucous membrane which lines the entire body. For a free copy of "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.



clock is 150 feet above the ground. The tower is a structure of four bells weighing from one ton to four tons each. The large bell cracked before leaving the foundry, and a similar fate befell the second bell of the same size, the hours being struck by the smaller bell of the largest of the quarter bells. "Big Ben" the second, after undergoing repairs, was again brought into use, and has performed its duty ever since. The clock part proper takes only about 30 minutes to wind, but the striking parts in the tower. It had, however, been in the tower since the first stroke of the clock struck the hour, the smaller bells indicating the quarters by the first stroke in each case.

THOMAS G. SHEARMAN DEAD Famous New York Lawyer and Single-Tax Advocate. NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Thomas G. Shearman, the famous lawyer and single-tax advocate, died at his home in Brook-lyne, N. Y., today. Death followed a surgical operation.

ASTORIA MAN TELLS OF HIS MINE ON BONANZA CREEK. Astoria, Ore., Sept. 29.—D. McTavish, of Astoria, who has spent three years in the Klondike, returned yesterday. He went north with the first rush of 1897, and has stayed pretty closely by his bench claim on Bonanza Creek of the Klondike. He has made during his three years' exile, in that frozen region, he said yesterday at the Perkins that he was well satisfied with the result of his search for gold. He does not think there is anything to dread in the climate of Dawson. He found 20 below zero very comfortable for outdoor work, but when it reached 40 below, he shivered and was indispensible. These extreme periods are infrequent, however, and the miner can put in a few years up there without much hardship.

THE COMPANIES SIGHTED. NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The steamship Company was sighted at Fire Island at 3:54 this morning (Sunday), 35 hours overdue.

Salmon are running in great numbers through Lake Union and Lake Washington. The channel cutting through the portage between the two lakes is especially plentiful. The channel cutting through the portage is especially plentiful. The channel cutting through the portage is especially plentiful.

PHILIPPINE CASUALTIES. Men Killed and Wounded in Recent Philippine Operations. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—General MacArthur today called to the War Department the following list of casualties: September 23—Tanauan, Luzon, Company K, Thirtieth Infantry, John M. Miles; September 23, Davao, Luzon, Company E, Twelfth Infantry, John B. Dure; September 23, Cabanatuan, Luzon, Company M, Thirtieth Infantry, W. B. Moore; September 23, Marikina, Luzon, Company L, Thirtieth Infantry, Joseph N. Wells.

How Big Ben Got His Name. London Globe. "Big Ben" has ceased from booming for a brief space. In a large section of London misses in consequence one of its most familiar sounds. But there is nothing very wrong; a little cleaning is being done. How many people know why the famous clock is called "Big Ben"? The name, in fact, is that of the hour bell, which weighs 15 tons 11 cwt.—and was so called after Sir Benjamin Hall, who was port which clock was first set in 1859, the year in which the clock was first set going in the tower. It had, however, been in motion in the manufactory for some years before that date. Each of the four dials is 22 feet 6 inches in diameter, and the

Scrofula. This root of many evils—Tumors, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, dyspepsia, readiness to catch cold and inability to get rid of it easily, catarrh, and other ailments including the consumptive tendency—Is removed by Hood's Sarsaparilla so completely that a radical and permanent cure is effected. This statement is proved by thousands of voluntary testimonials. SEAS VERNON, Wauversing, N. Y., writes: "When our daughter was two years old, she broke out all over her face and head with scrofula sores. Nothing we did for her seemed to do her any good, and we had become almost discouraged when we thought we would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle helped her and when she had taken six the sores were all healed and her face was smooth. She has never shown any sign of the scrofula returning."

MUNYON'S KIDNEY CURE. I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent of all cases of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it. We will advise you free what to do. MUNYON. At all druggists, 23c. a vial. Odds to Health and Wealth. Write for Free Book. MUNYON, N. J.