present Commissioner."

reply is that if I am elected I will not have to search very long or search very far to find a Commissioner of Pensions who will be more satisfactory than the

ANSWER TO FRANCE

Some of the Proposals Must Be Left to Congress.

NOT IN THE PRESIDENT'S POWER

Chinese Edict Concerning the Removal of the Imperial Capital to Sinan Fu.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.-The American answer to the French note, which is the pending phase of the Chinese negotia-tions to be disposed of, has been pretty well defined, aithough it will remain for the return of the President and a meeting of the Cabinet to give the answer formal definiteness. Already, however, intimations have been conveyed to some of the foreign representatives that this Government may not be able to concur in the interdiction of the import of arms into Chins, and also that there may be serious Constitutional reasons requiring at least two of the French proposals to be submitted to the American Congress efore they can be acted upon affirma-These two latter propositions relate to the establishment of a perma-nent legation guard at Pekin and to the permanent maintenance of a line of communication from Pekin to the sea. The permanency of these plans involves a possibility of territorial occupation, though of a limited character, both at ekin and along the road from Pekin to the sea, and it is understood that even if these moves were regarded with favor by the executive branch there would be Constitutional reasons making it desirable to submit them to Congress.

This idea has been put forward only

in a tentative way, as indicating to foreign representatives some of the questions which will have to be taken into account in giving an answer to the French note. The document is not regarded, however, as one which must be accepted or rejected as a whole. The efforts of M. Delcasse to secure a basis of settlement are fully appreciated by the officials here and this view, doubtless, will find expression in the American answer. The Japanese Minister has delivered to the Secre-tary of State a telegram, dated October received from the Japanese Minister

for Foreign Affairs, to this effect:
"The Japanese Acting Consul at Shanghal reported on the 28th ult the pub-lication in Chinese papers of an undated imperial edict, the purport of which was as follows:

Though we have accompanied He Majesty the Empress Dowager, to Tai Yuan, and settled there, it is not our intention to remain there permanently. In-asmuch as Sinan was the seat of the ancient rulers of China and is defended by nature, we order the Acting Governor of Shen Si to select a suitable site for the imperial palace in the City of Sinan, and to provide everything necessary for our journey there. He should bear in the hardships we are now exposed to and refrain from all extravagant prop-

A telegram from the United States Consul at Tien Tsin conveys the information that the Baroness von Ketteler left for Yokohama September 30, in fair health. General Chaffee reports the following

"Taku.—Received Oct. 5, 1900. Adjutant-General, Washington, Oct. 5.—The follow-ing casualties have occurred since last September 14, on hospital-ship Relief, Albert Henlg, Ninth Infantry, dysentery; September 2, at Pekin, Daniel Rea-soner, Ninth Infantry; September 23, at Tien Tein, George Paul Farrell, Marine Corps, cause not known; September II, at Pekin, Ambrose J. Melonsen, Ninth Infantry, dysentery; September 30, Pekin, John M. Ring, Hospital Corps, dysentery."

Japanese Withdrawing

PERIN, Oct. 2, via Tien Tsin, Oct. 5 and Shanghal, Oct. 6.-The Japanese retrograde movement has been begun and Japan's force in China is being rapidly ced. It is officially stated that half the army will return to Japan. Several Japanese trains, said to contain a lot of treasure, have departed from the city. The Japanese assert that the trains con-

The British officials have reprimanded the Chinese for selling ammunition to the Boxers.

The Americans are massing near the forbidden city, not for loot, but merely for the purpose of examining the col-

Abandoned West River Trade. NEW YORK, Oct. 6.-A dispatch to the

Herald from Hong Kong says. Owing to restrictive regulations and un-favorable treatment, British shipping companies have abandoned the West er trade and sold their vessels for the Yangtse, leaving the foreigners in the river ports dependent on Chinese launches in the event of a rising. Two roughlyconstructed beach boats, which were landing stores at Hong Kong, have received burried orders to proceed to Can-

Earl Li Rescues Belgians.

TIEN TSIN, Oct. 5 (Friday) .- LI Hung Chang has ordered the release and safe escort to Pekin of five Belgian engineers and 15 missionaries, who have been kept Li Hung Chang is apparently doing his utmost to please the powers. His visit to Pekin is apparently indefinitely post-

SHANGHAI, Oct. 6.-The British river gunboat Woodcock has gone to Hankow survey the Han River. It is significant f future events, regarding the capture of the Chinese court, that the British river gunbont Woodlark is surveying a ing place near the Kang Ying forts.

Preparing to Take Forts.

Ninth Leaving Pekin. PEKIN, Tuesday, Oct. 2.-The Ninth Bri-

gade is leaving here. The Twenty-first Japanese Brigade will remain at Pekin and Tien Tsin. Russians Leave the Summer Palace.

PEKIN, Oct. 1.-The Russians have evacuated the Summer Palace.

TRADE BAD IN EUROPE.

Overproduction Tells on the Contiment-Factories on Short Time.

The crisis in the German textile trade is spreading. One manufacturer after another has stopped production for an in-definite time, or has dismissed half his hands and cut down the working hours of the remainder, says the Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

Overproduction, due to the rapid progress of European trade and to the gre of trade in other countries, such as India, which in former years merely supplied the raw material, is the disease afflicting the

And with overproduction has come decline in export business with the United States, owing to the protectionist policy of that country. An urgent appeal has been made by the Chamber of Commerce of Germany to the Government to take energetic measures against this tariff policy and against what it declares to be still more damaging—the arbitrary and vexatious action of the American Custom

crisis is spreading through the whole of Germany. In Saxony some of the carpet makers are working only four days a week. In Central Germany dismissals on a large scale are reported. Still worse is the state of affairs in Silesia, where dismissals and short hours are

Nor is Western Germany in any better | edged the receipt to date of \$160,880.

state. The slik weavers of Krefeld have dismissed one-third of their hands and the rest are working short time. In Aix-ja-Chapelle, 2000 hands are out of em-ployment. The only bright spot is the velvet industry, which still keeps up its

From Alsatia in the west to Silesia in the east the cry is the same-overpro

The war has naturally had a bad effect on trade, more particularly on the iron trade. India, for instance, has been constructing numbers of rice mills, and has bought the machines in Thuringia. Since the troubles in China arose this progress has coased.

WHAT IS A TRUST?

All Kinds of Business Corporations Attacked by Bryan.

Chicago Tribune. It is not impossible that for the next 30 days Mr. Bryan will make the "trusts" his theme. Many Democratic speakers

may be the prearranged plan of the

Democratic National Committee that they shall do so. If that is to be the case,

those who are to discuss "trusts" should agree on some precise definition of that

word. It would be a great assistance to

the listeners to anti-trust speeches and readers of anti-trust editorials if they

knew what a "trust" is and where the "trusts" are to be found.

versity of opinion regarding this matter. Senator Hanna says he "does not believe

there is such a thing as a trust in the United States." Most men will deem this

altogether too sweeping a statement Some of his friends will scarcely under-stand what he means. Some of his op-

ponents understand him to mean that

here are no longer any monopoly com-

bines which have what a lawyer would

call a "trust" form of organization. That is indeed the case. Corporations which de-

sire unity of control no longer transfer their interests to some other corporation which acts as trustee for all and manages the affairs of all. Corporations

consolidate now, where they once formed

People do not generally use the word "trust" in its legal sense. Many mean

by it a large industrial company built up by the consolidation of a number of the

companies engaged in a particular busi-

ness, and they often assume that such a consolidation is harmful. One of Senator

Hanna's critics gives a more precise defi-

nition. He says most people mean by trusts "a combination or consolidation of

establishments embraced in any given

branch of production, powerful enough practically to control output and prices."

If this is the definition which is accept-

ed by Mr. Bryan and other Democratic anti-trust orators, it would be well for

them to enumerate some of the organ-izations which may properly be called

more effect on the people if it can be

shown that these organizations have re-

stricted output and thereby restricted con-sumption, and have raised prices. The

best evidence of the power of a com-

bination to control output and prices is the evidence that it has done so. Where

that is lacking the power of the combin-ation is merely alleged, not proved. There are many consolidated companies

which are popularly called "trusts" which

have not restricted the output. They

have welcomed increased consumption be-cause it enabled them to make more money. Nor, if able to control prices,

have they always used their power to in-crease them. This is true of some of the

steel combines. The price of steel was lower here immediately after the Illinois

Steel Company was formed than it was

before that company was organ z:d. If the Carnegle Company has the power to con-

trol prices it has not always exercised

that power. Its prices have not been the highest when it was the strongest.

In fact, it has obtained its ascendency in the markets by underselling competitors.

The Biscuit Company may be said to have

has so controlled prices as to restrict con-

sumption? A control which increases consumption may not be objected to.

"trust." No doubt they act in unison. They are in a combine at this time partic-

ularly odious. They manage to agree as to prices. But when the evidence that

they have made an agreement which the

law can take hold of is asked for it is not forthcoming. Men will "think alike"

sometimes, even as to the prices which they ask for their goods. No law which

Congress can pass and the President sign

can prevent their doing so. There is no way under the Constitution and laws in

which this combine can be broken up. Here is a case of a "trust," according to the popular definition, which not even Na-

tional legislation can reach. Nor is it

easy to see what National legislation can

be devised to dissolve the most powerful

of all the so-called "trusts"-the Standard

The Bryanites who are denouncing

"trusts" and asking to be given power

mit a list of the corporations they think should be wiped out, because, for reasons

which should be stated, their existence is

dangerous to the public welfare. They should explain also in detail what Federal

legislation they propose and show how it can be made effectual either to destroy

or control the trusts complained of. These

are some of the things the people might well be informed of before the elections.

Messenger Baxter Rewarded.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 6.-The Burlington tonight sent to Express Messen-

ger Baxter, of Kansas City, a warm let-ter of commendation for his courageous act in frustrating the hold-up near Coun-

cll Bluffs by shooting and killing one of the robbers. The letter also contained a

draft for \$500, as further evidence of ap-

preciation. Baxter will also probably be rewarded by the Adams Express Com-

War Department Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.-The War De-partment has approved an exhaustive

opinion by Judge Advocate-General L'eber

to the effect that absentees from a volun-

teer regiment, save prisoners of war, are discharged from the service on the same date upon which their organization is

as affecting the pay and status of many

New York's Aid for Galveston.

treasurer of the committee appointed by the Chamber of Commissioners for the

relief of Galveston sufferers, acknowl-

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 .- James Stillman.

officers serving on detached duty.

red out. The decision was important

pany, by whom he was employed.

that they may destroy them ought to sub-

Oil Company.

The anthracite coal roads are called a

mopoly, but is there evidence that it

This enumeration will have

a "trust."

"trusts."

At present there is a remarkable di-

CROSSED THE OHIO RIVER

BRYAN SPOKE LAST NIGHT IN LOUISVILLE.

During the Day the Candidate Made Fourteen Speeches in Ohio Towns.

LOUISVII.LE, Ky., Oct. 6.—Mr. Bryan concluded his day's work with a speech tonight to an audience that filled the big auditorium to its utmost. Bryan was introduced by ex-Governor J. B. Mo-Creary. It was several minutes before the nominee could begin his speech, and the demonstration paid him was enthuslastic in the extreme. Mr. Bryan began by saying:
"I believe with our party that impe-

QUARTER OF A YARD OF REPUBLICANS.

QUARTER OF A YARD OF DEMOCRA TS.

ard is more important than the standard of government, he does not mean that it

is, but he simply proves that he has a very sordid idea of public questions." Mr. Bryan then took up the subjects of

trusts, imperialism and militarism, dis-cussing them along the same general lines

as in previous speeches.

Mr. Bryan will leave at 2:30 A. M. for

Salem, where he will speed Sunday with relatives. He made 14 speeches during the day before crossing the Ohio River. These speeches were made at Plainfield, Greencastle, Brazil, Terre Haute, Lewis,

Linton, Elnora, Washington, Shoals, Muchol, Oricans, Salem, New Albany and Jeffersonville. His audiences were all

large, except at the very small towns.

At all the stopping places great enthusiasm was displayed, and the people fol-

lowed him ruthlessly in crowds. At Lin-

ton Mr. Bryan said;
"Republicans, you want the splendor of

an empire; we want happiness of a self-governing and a contented people. You want the American trumpet to be heard

around the world; we want the sun of

liberty to shine so it will be seen around the world. You want this nation to come

out as a bully; you want this nation to jump onto inferoclous people, as you call them; you want the nation to purchase

trade with American blood. You say it

will pay. How much is a man worth in trade? Two thousand dead bodies have

floated back across the Pacific. How much are they worth in trade? How much is one of your sons worth? I ask you,

fathers and mothers, how much is one of

he knows the thoughts and purposes of

men, but I am not willing to blame God for evil thoughts. If I thought in my heart an impulse to do good, I would trace

it to God; if I felt in my heart an impulse

must distinguish between temptation and opportunity. Temptation comes to do wrong; opportunity comes to do good.

temptation and fallen from their high es-

tates; sometimes they have bested and

made them stepping stones to grander things. The Bible tells us that 1900 years

ago Satan took the Saviour on to a high

mountain and offered him the kingdoms

of the earth if he would fall down and worship him; but Christ said: 'Get thee

behind me, Satan,' The Republican party

was taken upon a high mountain and shown the Philippine Island, but it did

not have the courage to resist temptation. Instead of saying, 'Get thee behind me,

Satan,' it looked up to the Spanish mon-archy and said; 'We'll give you \$50 for those fellows.' Today you will find men

are preaching the gospel of force. I am amazed when I hear a preacher shouting for the doctrine that makes this Nation

the exponent of brute force. Do they for-

get that when the angels came to an-nounce the birth of Christ they came not

to soldiers in battle array, but to such herders as kept their flocks by night?

Do they forget that it was not a call to

Mr. Bryan arrived at Washington an

hour behind schedule. He found a wildly enthusiastic crowd of immense propor-

tions awaiting his coming. He spoke for half an hour, and almost every sentence was punctuated with cheers. Only the

Army contractors and the trust magnates

were, he said, getting any benefit from the Republican policies. The man who works with brain and muscle—what

chance was there for him to get any-

In connection with his discussion of the

trusts at Washington, Mr. Bryan stated that he had just received a telegram call-

ing his attention to the fact that his In-

dianapolis speech had made him say that

all the stockholders of the ice trust were

Republicans. He said that he had not intended to make that statement, but to say that all the directors of that company were Republicans. This latter state-

ment, he said, was true, but he did not know about the stockholders. While the

records give the facts as to the directors.

there is no way of ascertaining who the stockholders are, so far as he knows. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Bryan

asked if there had been any revelation of the will of the Almighty concerning the

Philippines, and, if so to whom it had been

made? Some one in the crowd suggested Hanna. Mr. Bryan responded to this

suggestion with a deprecating wave of the hand, saying that he had no fault to find with Mr. Hanna. "Indeed," he said, "he

is one of the best friends we have; one of the best object-lessons of the degen-eracy of the Republican party."

At Salem Mr. Bryan said that he wanted

publican party is not willing to trust to

the judgment of the American people. He

"I have read recently an editorial that

Herald, which is attributed to me, on the

pension question, and yet it was published

two years before I became connected with

that paper. It was sent all over the country in 1896, and I was charged with being

plained that at the time the editorial

appeared I had no connection with the

paper; yet today that editorial is being reprinted and is doing service again among the Republicans. They have gone

among the Republicans. They have gone through four years of my record in Congess, and have never been able to find anything upon which to base an argument that I was not a friend of the old soldiers in the United States. But the Republicans must be excused for endeav-

author after I had denied it and ex

published in the Omaha World-

with Mr. Hanna.

, but a message of 'peace on earth, will toward men'?"

Temptations have come in

Sometimes men have yielded to

tunity.

past.

bad, I would not lay it to him. You

at your peril, must decide t is a temptation or an oppor-

ur sons worth, measured in trade? I believe in Almighty God. I believe

other issue is the paramount one, I am perfectly willing he shall do so, if he is prepared to defend his opinion, but if a Republican tells you that the gold stand-the increase of the standing army and

His Early Speeches. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. &—The Bryan train left Indianapolis this morn-ing for the second day of the Presiden-tial candidate's tour of the state. Natial candidate's tour of the state. National Committeeman Taggart was one of the party. The first stop was at Plainfield, Hendricks County, where Mr. Bryan spoke for five minutes. He discussed trusts and told the people they had the remedy for them in their own hands. Referring to the Philippines, he said that

if it was not right for one man to steal a pocketbook, it was not right for many men to steal 1200 islands. At Greencastle, the seat of the Depauw University, Mr. Bryan addressed himself especially to the university students, say-ing he though the present conditions appeal especially to young men. He warned them against trusts, saying that any sys-tem calculated to curtail opportunities for his theme. Many Democratic speakers rialism is the paramount issue, but if any tem calculated to curtail opportunities for and papers will follow his example. It Republican wants to believe that some individual endeavor and doom the bulk of

the tendency to imperialism as subjects in which the youth of the land are es-pecially interested. Referring to the pos-

sibilities in case of permanent extension

of our Government to the Philippines, Mr.

Bryan asked:
"If the carpet-baggers steal in Cuba,

only 200 miles away, what cannot be ex-

pected of them in the Philippines, 7000 miles distant?"

by sitting down on them," and pleaded that the Filipinos should be given a fair

chance in the race of life. He declared the Republicans have no plans for the

President has promised to treat the Cu-

bans; in other words, would have them

given their liberty. Then he would have the United States stand by them like an

At Brazil Mr. Bryan spoke for half an

hour to a large audience, composed large-

ly of coal miners. His speech was de-voted to labor questions. He said, in

defend imperialism they tell us there is

really no such thing; when we ask them to defend militarism they tell us there is no such thing. When we ask them what they are going to do on the trust question Mr. Hanna replies that he does

not believe there are any trusts. The trust question was before the people some in 1896, but not much. It was be-

fore us in principle, but we have had a great many applications of the principle

since, and the people know more about it now than they did then. Some thought

then the trust did not amount to any-

"When, under a Democratic adminis-

would point to the closing down of the mill as the effect of a low tariff, but now

a trust will buy up a mill and close it down, and the Republican who knows his

party is responsible for the trust cannot say a word about it. The laboring men

suffer and the trust makes money. If we

get control of the government we will

At Terre Haute Mr. Bryan spoke for half an hour. He said the reason why

more time was spent in the discussion of

imperialism than of the money question

was found in the relative importance of

the questions: It was not due to a change

of heart upon finance. If there were new

questions to discuss in this compaign the

Republican party had only itself to blame. Mr. Bryan said if the President can

ignore the Constitution when he deals

with the Porto Ricans, he can ignore it

same power that could force the Porto

Rican bill through Congress and through the White House can compel the sub-jugation of the people when the time

"If we are going into the business of

holding colonies," said he, "we should begin by apologizing for the war of the

Revolution. How are you going to de-

assert a right to govern people of her own blood within 2000 miles of her own

shore, when we want to go 7000 miles

Spanish war no Republican could have

told whether they were in the Eastern or

At Lewis and Linton.

ELNORA, Ind., Oct. 6 .- Mr. Bryan made

two stops between Terre Haute and this place, at Lewis and Linton. At Lewis

the crowd held its ground. Here he im-

pressed upon the people the importance of electing a Democratic Congressman.

"Send down to Congress a man who

will vote against government by injunc-tion; who will vote for arbitration be-

tween labor and capital; who will vote to

give labor a representative in the Cald-

net: who will vote against private mo

nopolies in every form; who will vote for a small standing army and a citizen sol-

diery, ready to respond to its country's

call, and who will vote against a colonial

Rain was still falling when Mr. Bryan reached Linton, but he had an immense

audience, notwithstanding he spoke in the

open air. Many of the people were in wet

clothes, and the ground on which they

stood was very muddy, yet they stood patiently during Mr. Bryan's speech,

which was over 40 minutes. His speech was a general review of the situation.

Speaking of the income tax question, Mr.

Bryan said:
"The Republican party has placed a tax

on consumption, and when we wanted an income tax the wealthy men of this coun-

try fought it. They said that an income

tax makes people lie. But if a man at-tempts to lie when you try to tax him, I

say, make the law so that you can punish

liars until they quit lying. When you

place a tax upon consumption, you make

men pay according to what they wan, not according to what they have, and

men's wants are more nearly equal than

gave us about the same wants, but the Republican party is largely responsible

for the possessions of people and for the

On the tariff he said:
"You will be told that the protective tariff is levied for the benefit of the la-

not democratic

oring to find something against me on boring men, but if you will look in sum-the proposition, and all I need to say in mer resorts you will find there the bene-

a short rain fell while he spoke,

away and subjugate an entirely alien race

The

when he deals with the people.

arrives for it.

Western hemisphere."

policy."

drive the trusts out of all the states.'

When we ask the Republicans today to

elder brother.

part:

He declared, "You can't raise people up



Just as the sun goes down. Ayer's Pills.

J. C. AYER COMPANY, Lowell, Man.

Ayer's Hair Vigor Ayer's Sarsaparilla Ayer's Pills Ayer's Cherry Pects Ayer's Comatone Ayer's Ague Cure

ficiaries of protection, but you people never meet them there. You do not get the blessings of a high tariff. It was never levied for the benefit of the pro-ducer of wealth. It was levied for those who call themselves the capitains of industry, but it is as in the army, the officer gets the glory and the big pay and the private does the work and gets

A FALSE PROPHET.

Bryan in 1896 Discredits Sayings of Bryan in 1900.

Chicago Inter Ocean. Mr. Bryan is now declaring that Mc-Kinley's re-election will endanger the Re-public. In 1898 Mr. Bryan predicted: "If McKinley and the Republican party are successful and put in power for the next four years wages will be decreased, hard times will come upon us, and over the land the price of wheat will go down and the price of gold will go up. and the price of gold will go up. This prophecy was repeated again and again. Thousands of people heard Mr. Bryan make this declaration. Wages did not go down, hard times which were upon us were dispelled and did not return. price of wheat went up instead of down. The price of gold did not go up.

Again Mr. Bryan said: "Mortgages on our homes will be foreclosed by the money lenders. Shops and factories will close." No prediction could have been further from the truth. Never before in our history were so many mortgages paid. Never before was there such activity in shop and factory. Instead of closing, mills and factories that had been closed were opened, new ones were built and all have been running on full time ever since.

Philippines. On the contrary, the Demo-crats had a well-defined plan. They would have the Philippines treated as the Another prediction of Mr. Bryan's was: "We will export no goods, and we will import from foreign lands all the goods we use. Thus will ruin, want and misery be with us." What was the truth? We exported more goods in the three years following than in any previous three following than in any previous three years of the Nation's history. Our excess of exports over imports in these three years was nearly four times as much as the entire excess of exports over imports from 1790 to the day of McKinley's in-auguration. In the last year of Cleveland's Administration our imports of manufactured articles were 21 per cent of the whole. In 1898 and 1899 the per cent was 16.15. Our total imports in the last year of Cleveland's Administration were valued at \$759,694,000. In 1898 they were valued at \$587,153,000.

No answer could be more convincing than that given in undisputed facts. Whatever Mr. Bryan in 1896 declared would happen did not happen. What he insisted would not happen did happen. Little wonder is it that the farmers in the West are saying that his letter of acceptance is mechanical and without heart, and that his speeches lack the old fire. He is a false prophet.

Councilmen Sentenced.

SUNBURY, Pa., Oct. 6 .- Judge Johnson, of Zedia, who presided over the trial of the five Councilmen and three agents for brick companies, who were convicted during the May term of court for conspiring to defraud the Borough of Shamokin in street - improvement contracts, today handed down a long opinion, refusing to grant a new trial to the defendants. The eight men were sentenced to pay a nine of \$400 and to undergo an imprisonment of four months. The sentence will be appealed. appealed.

Sulles' Brother Assassinated. NEW YORK, Oct. 6 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro says: Colonel Campos Salles, brother of the

President of Brazil, has been assassinated in Sao Paulo by an Italian farmer named Angel Sungeretti. President Salles will not postpone his visit to Buenos Ayres on account of the bereavement. He will arrive in Buenos Ayres October 24, and will remain there until October 30

Upper Mississippi Valley Storm. LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 6.-A severe rain storm accompanied by a terrific fend your policy if you denounce the British system? England only wanted to trical display swept over the Upper Mississippi Valley last night. The farmers' loss is heavy. The recent rains have caused tremendous rises on the Chippe wa and Black Rivers. All this water will reach the Mississippi in a few days. in a country so far away that before the However, it comes too late to help logging operations.

> Indian Lands to Be Sold. WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Secretary of the Interior has decided to dispose of the Indian lands ceded to the Chippewa in Minnesota, amounting to 74,125 acres. They consist of pine and agricultural lands adjoining the White Earth Reserva-

tion. A Jockey Killed. FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 6.—Frank Per-tins, the colored jockey, was shot to death day for Pekin. at his home here tonight, by Tom Chris

The use of "Seventy-seven" renders the system impervious to the changeable weather.

the fires are lighted than at any other time. Sitting for hours in a cold roomriding in an open car-exposure without proper clothing, all tend to bring on a chill, or chilly feeling, the first sign of taking cold.

DISEASE DESCRIBED The Diagnosis Made Easy by the Famous Symptom Questions; the

The Treatment That Cures.

Doctor Copeland's new treatment that has lifted the darkness and blight of the word "incurable" from hundreds of thousands of cases of Catarrh of the Head, Throat, Ear Tubes, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, works its curative action for two reasons:

> (1) It reaches every diseased spot, from the orifice of the nose to the deepest part of the lungs and the innermost recesses of the middle

(2) Instead of irritating, inflaming

and feeding the fires of the disease, it soothes, quiets, heals and cures. What is the treatment that dures these conditions once regarded as incurable? By what process does it restore the dis-eased membrane, remove the poison and relieve the soreness of disease? Let the experience of persons cured and being cured tell.

The Proper Course For Sufferers, The proper course for sufferers is this: Read these symptoms carefully over, mark those that apply to your case and bring this with you to the Copeland office. If you live away from the city send by mail and ask for information of new home treatment.

CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT

The head and throat become dis eased from neglected colds, causing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this condition.

"Is the voice husky?"
"Do you seer spit up allme?"
"Do you ache all over?"
"Do you ache all over?"
"Is the nase stopped up?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does the nose bleed easily?"
"Does the nose bleed easily?"
"Is there tickling in the throat?"
"Do crusts form in the nose?"
"Is the nose sore and tendse?"
"Do you sneeze a great deal?"
"Is the nose stoward night?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is there pain in back of head?"
"Is there a dropping in the throat?"
"Is the and the see of the see of the see of the see?"
"Is the threat dry in the merning?"
"Are you losing your sense of taste?"
"Do you sleep with the mouth open?"
"Does the nose stop up toward night?"

CATARRH OF BRONCHIAL TUBES

This condition often results from catarrh extending from the head and tends down the windpipe into the bronchinl tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.

"Have you a cough?"

"Are you losing flesh?"

"Do you cough at night?"

"Bo you cough at night?"

"Bo you take cold easily?"

"Bo you take cold easily?"

"Is your appetite variable?'

"Bo you cough until you gag?"

Are you low-spirited at times?"

Do you raise frothy material?"

Do you spit up yellow mater?"

"Do you cough on going to bed?"

"Do you cough in the mornings?"

"Is your cough short and hacking?"

"Bo you spit up little cheesy lumpa?"

"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"

"Have you and issust for fatty foods?"

"Is there tickling behind breastbone?"

"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"

"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"

"Do you cough worse night and morning?"

"Do you cough worse night and morning?"

SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES

Deafness and ear troubles result from catarrh passing along the Eustachian tube that leads from the throat to the ear.

"Is your hearing falling?" 'Do your ears discharge?" "Do the ears itch and burn?" "Are the ears dry and scaly?"
"Is the wax dry in the cars?" 'Are you gradually getting deaf?" "Have you pain behind the ears?"
"Is there a throbbing in ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?"
"Do you have a ringing in ears?" 'Are there cracking sounds heard?" "Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Do you have earache occasionally?"
"Are the sounds like steam escaping?" "Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?" "Do your ears hurt when you blow the W. H. COPELAND, M. D. "Is there a roaring like a waterfall in head?"
"Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Do the noises in the ears keep you awake?"
"When you blow your note do the ears crack?"

"Is your hearing worse when you have a cold?"

Salisbury Accepts German Proposal.

LONDON, Oct. 6.-Lord Salisbury, the

Associated Press understands, answered

The Chinese Embassy has been advised

that Li Hung Chang left Tien Tsin Thurs-

Plague in Glasgow.

gow says another case of bubonic plague has been discovered in a part of the city

Cartridge Factory Fire.

LONDON, Oct. 6 .- A special from Glas-

Germany's note, accepting its proposal.

CATARRM OF THE STOMACH

BY SYMPTOMS

Cure Made Certain by the Wonderful Medication Which Reaches Every Part Subject to Catarrh-How the Treatment Acts on

the Nose, Throat, Vocal Cords, Bronchial Tubes, and, by Re-

moving the Obstruction in the Ear Tubes, Cures Deafness.

This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause is catarrh, the mucus dropping down into the throat and being awallowed.

"Is there nausea?"
"Are you costive?" "Is there vomiting?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Are you lightheaded?" "Is your tongue coated?" 'Have you waterbrash?" "Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after cating?"
"Are you nervous and weale?"

"Are you hervous and weak?"

"Do you have sick headaches?"

"Do you bloat up after eating?"

"Is there disgust for breakfast?"

"Have you distress after eating?"

"Is your throat filled with slime?"

"Do you at times have distribeea?"

"Is there rush of blood to the head?"

"Is there constant bad taste in mouth?"

"Is there constant bad taste in mouth?"

"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"

"Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?"

When your stomach is empty do you feelant?

you beich up material that burns the throat?"
"When the stomach is full do you feel uppressed?"

CATARRH OF THE LIVER

The liver becomes diseased by catarrh extending from the atomach into the tubes of the liver.

"Are you britable?" "Are you nervous?"
"Do you get dizzy?" 'Have you be energy T' "Do you have cold feet?" "Do you feel miserable?"
"Is your memory poor?"
"Do you get tired easily?" "Do you have hot flushes?" "In your eyenight blurred?" "Can't you explain where?"
"Have you pain in the back?"
"Is your flesh soft and flabby?" "Is your fiesh soft and flabby?"
"Are your spirits low at times?"
"Is there a bloating after eating?"
"Have you pain around the loine?"
"Do you have gurgling in bowels?"
"Do you have rumbling bowels?"
"Is there throbling in the stomach?"
"Do you suffer from pains in temples?"
"Do you suffer from pains in temples?"
"Do you have a paintaing of the heart?"
"Is there a general feeling of lassitude?"
"Do these feelings affect your memory?"

Our 'Specialties

Chronic Catarrh in all its forms, Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Rheumatism, diseases of the stomach, the kidneys, the skin, the nervous system and blood treated at the Copeland Institute at

\$5 A MONTH

Medicines included, until cured. Don't pay more.

CONSULTATION FREE.

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J. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS-From 9 A. M. to 12 M.; from I to 5 P. M. EVENINGS- Tuesdays and Fridays. SUNDAY-From 10 A. M. to 12 M.

Christian used a rifle. He became en- of shells, ready for shipment, was deraged at Perkins refusal to give him a stroyed. The fusilade of exploding shells match, and was put out of his house. He caused the greatest consternation. There were no fatalities. returned and killed Perkins as he sat on

> Texas Prohibitionists. DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 6.—The state Prohibition ticket was completed here by filling the vacancies as follows: Governor, H. G. Damon: Lieutenant-Governor, J. Il. ams; electors-at-large, E. C. Heath, D. H.

Hancock, Removed Candidate for Elector. HELENA, Oct. 6,-Patrick Carney, the Democratic and Populist candidate for Presidential Elector, has been taken off the ticket by the respective State Central Committees and S. R. Buford substituted.

Deutschland Ashore.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A disastrous fire has occurred at the cartridge factory of the which sailed today for New York, want Vickers-Maxim Company. A large stock aground at the Pages



hitherto free from the disease

TWENTY YEARS OF SUCCESS

KIDNEY AND URINARY Complaints, painful, difficult, too frequent, milky se bloody urine, unnatural discharges, speedily cured. DISEASES OF THE RECTUM

Such as piles, fistula, fissure, ulceration, murous and bloody discharges, cured without the knife, pain of

DISEASES OF MEN poison, gleet, stricture, unnatural lomes, im-thoroughly oured. No failures. Cures guar-

POWER.

BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, Syphilis, Concernoes, painful, bloody urine, Gleet, Stricture, enlarged prostate, Sexual Debility, Varioccele, Hydroccie, Ridney and Liver troubles, cured WITHOUT MERCURY AND OTHER POINOUS DRUGS. Caterrh and Recumstam CURED.

Dr. Walker's methods are regular and scientific. He uses no patent nestrums or ready-made preparations, but cures the disease by therough medical treatment. His New Pamphlet on Private Diseases, sent Free to sell men who describe their troubles. PATIENTS cured at home. Terms reasonable. All letters answered in plain envelope. Consultation free and secredly confidential. Call on or address.

In the treatment of chronic diseases, such as liver, dney and stomach disorders, constitution, diarrhoes, opsical swellings, Bright's disease, etc.

YOUNG MEN troubled with night emissions, dreams, exhausting drains, bash-fulness, averaion to society, which deprive you of your manhood, UNFIT YOU FOR BUSINESS OR MARKIAGE.
MIDDLE-AGED MEN who from excesses and strains have lost their MANLY

Doctor Walker, 182 First St., Corner Alder, Portland, Or.

There are more colds contracted before

their possessions, because God gave us our wants and he was democratic and The prompt use of "TT" restores the checked circulation, starts the blood coursing through the veins and "breaks up" the cold or attack of grip. inequality of possessions, and they are "77" consists of a small vial of pleasant

pellets and fits the vest pocket, Doctor book mailed free.

At druggists', or sent for 25c. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York,

tian (white), a former bank cierk and ex-erciser for E. T. Graves, the turfman.