VICTIMS OF BOLOMEN

NAMES OF KILLED AND WOUNDED IN SAMAR FIGHT.

Period of Official Mourning for the Death of the President Comes to an End—White House Visitors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The names of the killed and wounded of Company E, Ninth Infantry, in the engagement with bolomen on the Gandara River, Island of Samar, last Wednesday, are given in a cablegram received at the War Department from General Chaffee, as follows:

Killed—George Teachant, William H. Ritchie, Edward F. Burns, Carl M. Johnson, William Leftin, Jack Pleoplis, Charles Wilson, Orville J. Dromgoole.

Died from wounds received in action—First Sergeant W. M. F. Gormley, John D. Kelley.

Wounded—Martin G. Lyons, serious; Robert L. Hampton, serious; Jack M. Russell, serious; Henry Steirle, serious; Eugene E. Dewitt, serious; Frank McAndrew, slight; Musician Charles W. Buck, slight.

One of the questions that will require the prompt and serious consideration of Secretary Root on his return to this city next week will be the military situation in the Philippines. The recent serious outbreaks in Samar have disturbed the authorities considerably. It is realized that they may prove a serious drawback to the plans of the American pacification of the Philippines and the extension of American sovereignty. There is no longer any prospect of a substantial reduction in the strength of the Philippine army for some time to come. In fact, the latest advices from General Chaffee contain arguments against any reduction of the Army at this time, except as required by the expirations of enlistments. As pointed out by General Corbin in his annual report, the Army will lose nearly 2000 men a month on this account. The War Department officials are now considering how to meet this prospective deficiency without impairing the efficiency of the military establishment in the Philippines.

General Chaffee has said that he will require three extra transports to assist in bringing home the short-term men within the next six or eight months. The Quartermaster's Department has selected the transports Meade, Rosecrans and Egbert for this special service. The last two will leave Washington ports in a few weeks for Manila. They will take out civilian employes and supplies. The Meade, which is at San Francisco, is being held in reserve for the purpose of taking out troops to replace those to be brought home. Other vessels which will be utilized in taking troops to the Philippines are the Grant, at San Francisco, and the Crook, at New York. The former, which is expected to leave about the middle of next month, will carry out an entire regiment, with its equipments, and the Crook will take the nucleus of another regiment and a number of recruits. She will start about the first of December. Although not finally settled, it is probable that the Twenty-eighth Infantry, now in the Department of the Columbia, will be ordered to the Philippines on the Grant.

Roosevelt Approves Death Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—President Roosevelt has approved the death sentence imposed in the case of Private William Wines, Company I, Twenty-fourth (colored) Infantry, found guilty of murder in Pangasinan, Philippines, and sentenced to be hanged. The President directs that the sentence be duly carried into execution at a time and place to be designated by the commander of the Department of Luzon.

In the case of Private Michael H. Robinson, Company F, Twenty-Fifth (colored) Infantry, convicted of desertion, also in the Philippines, and also sentenced to be hanged, the President has commuted the sentence to dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and confinement at hard labor for life.

Dix Sailed for Manila.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The War Department is informed that the transport Dix left Seattle yesterday for Manila, with a cargo of forage measuring 10,668 tons.

END OF MOURNING PERIOD.

Flags on Public Buildings Raised to Full Staff.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The period of official mourning for the late President ended at midnight last night, and today the flags on the White House and all the public buildings in Washington were raised to the top of their staffs.

Professor Feder de Maartens, a permanent member of the counsel of the Foreign Office of Russia, called upon the President today. Professor Maartens was one of Russia's representatives at The Hague conference. He is understood to be urging a meeting of the permanent court of arbitration, which has never assembled.

Dr. J. L. McCurry, secretary of the Peabody school fund, paid his respects to the President today. He said that the suggestion has been made that President Roosevelt succeed the late President on the board of trustees.

Frederick W. Holls, who was one of the representatives at the peace conference at The Hague, called at the White House today and lunched with President Roosevelt. Mr. Holls says he has been in this country since August 20. He asserts that he never pretended to be the mouthpiece of the Administration." During his visit abroad last Summer, Mr. Holls said he had met Lord Lansdowne.

"I took pains," he said, "to impress the statesmen whom I had the pleasure of meeting in England and elsewhere that I had no official position except member of the court of arbitration, and no authority whatever to represent any one but myself.

"It is a fact that in private conversation I did discuss, among other questions, the Isthmian Canal treaty, and it may not be improper to say that the burden of my remarks in England was that the opposition to the original Hay-Pauncefote treaty by no means implied any feelings toward Great Britain, but those of sincere friendship and regard."

RETURN OF CHOATE.

The Ambassador Declines to Talk About the Canal Treaty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Joseph H. Choate, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, ex-Vice-President Levi P. Morton and General Francis V. Greene were passengers on the steamer Philadelphia, which arrived here today from Southampton. Mr. Choate was met at the steamship pier by his law partner, A. W. Evarts. He was unwilling to discuss the reasons for his return home or to talk about the Isthmian Canal treaty. He said: "I cannot talk about this matter, nor would it be right for me to discuss possible treaties or the canal question. I shall remain over here until New Year's, and, of course, shall go to Washington to confer with the President and Secretary Hay. I shall not go to Washington for a few days."

Mr. Evarts, who left the pier after the Ambassador's family had driven away, said that the Ambassador had gone to catch an early train for his Summer home at Stockbridge, Mass.

ON LUNDY'S LANE BATTLE-FIELD.

Bodies of Nine American Soldiers Reinterred.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 19.—The bodies of nine American soldiers who were killed in the battle of Lundy's Lane were reinterred this afternoon near the spot where they fell in the bloody strife nearly 100 years ago. The bodies were discovered several months ago and were identified by means of buttons and accoutrements as members of the Ninth United States Infantry.

In reporting the discovery to the State Department, Mr. Brush, United States Consul here, suggested that the bodies be buried either at Fort Porter or Fort Niagara; but later, at the request of Canadian officials and members of the Lundy's Lane Historical Society, it was recommended that the reinterment take place at Lundy's Lane battlefield, where the bodies were discovered. This was approved by the State Department and War Department and details were arranged under their direction.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon a company of red-coated Canadian soldiers met a detachment of American soldiers at the center of the upper steel arch bridge and escorted them to Lundy's Lane. The ceremonies took place in the presence of a company of distinguished representatives of the Canadian and American Governments, veteran and historical organizations and prominent citizens of the Niagara frontier.

Hackett's Successor.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Oct. 19.—Judge Charles N. Darling, of this city, who is to succeed Frank W. Hackett, of Washington, as Assistant Secretary of the Navy, upon the early retirement of the latter, is widely known and highly respected by his fellow-citizens. Judge Darling was born in Woodstock, 42 years ago. He is a Tufts College and a Dartmouth law school graduate. Last year he was elected president of the Vermont Bar Association. He served in the Vermont State Legislature in 1896 and has held many other public offices.

Electrocution of Czolgosz.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Secretary of State Hay, in a letter to State Superintendent of Prisons Collins, declines the invitation of the latter to designate an official representative of the Government to be present at the electrocution of Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley. The letter of Secretary Hay says: "While thanking you for your courtesy, it is not considered expedient to have a representative of the Government present on the occasion you refer to."

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The President today made the following appointments:

State—George Sawter, of New York, United States Consul at Antigua, West Indies.

Navy—Joseph G. Eaton, Captain; Harry Knox, Captain; George W. Mentz, Commander; Nathan Sargent, Commander; John B. Milton, Commander; Charles G. Marshall, Lieutenant-Commander.

Submarine Boat Launched.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The submarine boat Shark was successfully launched at Elizabethport today. The boat is one of the fleet of submarine warships that is being built by the Holland Torpedo Boat Company. Miss Wainwright, daughter of Commandef Wainwright, U. S. N., christened the new vessel. A number of officials and a large crowd of spectators were present at the launching.

Postoffice Order.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—By the rescinding of the order and instructions issued last April, the Postoffice Department now holds that additional inscriptions which the law authorizes to be placed on the wrapper, cover, tag or label accompanying fourth-class mail matter, may be placed likewise on the matter itself.

YORK AT HALIFAX.

Duke and Duchess Complete the Last Stage of Their Trip.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 19.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York and the royal party reached the last stage of their transcontinental journey today, when the royal train, in two sections, rolled into the capital of Nova Scotia at noon, amid the booming of cannon from the warships and forts and loud cheering from an immense concourse of people. After the presentation of addresses, the visitors drove to the Provincial Parliament buildings, where the Duke laid the corner-stone of the monument to be erected in memory of Nova Scotia's soldiers who fell in the South African War. The Duke, in the course of his speech, in reply to the address of Mayor Hamilton, referred to his hearty reception in Canada and said that he considered it was fitting that he should take leave of Canada in the province that was the first over which the British flag was raised. After the laying of the corner-stone, the royal procession was formed and the visitors proceeded to the Ophir, the royal yacht lying in the stream. Both sides of the street were lined with troops. After the royal visitors had eaten luncheon on the Ophir they reviewed 2000 troops on the Halifax common. A very large crowd had gathered for this function and the Duke was cheered on his arrival and departure from the grounds. A feature of the review was the presentation of colors to the Sixty-eighth Princess Louise Fusiliers and of medals to the South African veterans. There was a state dinner on board the Ophir this evening, and later an official reception in the Executive Council chamber.

THE DEATH ROLL.

"Old Hoss" Hoey's Widow.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Helena G. French Hoey, widow of the late comedian, William Hoey, better known as "Old Hoss," is dead at the home of her mother, Mrs. H. M. French, of this city, from Bright's disease. She was born 37 years ago in Lee, Mass., and was the twin sister of Minnie French. The sisters became famous as singers and dancers many years ago.

Old-Time Republican.

CEDAR FALLS, Ia., Oct. 19.—Peter Melendy is dead, aged 78 years. He was a delegate to the National Republican Conventions which renominated Lincoln and Grant, served 14 years on the board of trustees of the State College at Ames, and was the first president of the Iowa Central Railroad.

Tjlton, Danish Financier.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 19.—Tjlton, the noted financier, is dead. He started many banks and industrial companies, among them being the United Steamship Company and the Northern Telegraph Company, whose lines extend across Asia.

Wealthy Citizen of Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 19.—Christian Wahl, one of the wealthiest citizens of Milwaukee and well known throughout the West, dropped dead tonight after alighting from a street-car near his home. Mr. Wahl was 72 years old.

Marquis de Polignac.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The Paris correspondent of the Herald says that the Marquis de Polignac is dead, at Morbihan, aged 49, the result of heart disease, from which he had suffered for the last two years.

Walter S. Payne.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Walter S. Payne, for a number of years commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, died today from the effects of an operation performed Monday.

Charged With Swindling.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Captain Cecil De Moleynes, until recently a Lieutenant in the Eleventh Hussars of the English Army, was brought here from Albany, N. Y., today, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses. Two years ago he was commissioned by Chicago friends to make contracts for American horses for the English army in South Africa, and it is charged he did not make proper returns.

IS GENERAL DEWET DEAD?

BOERS SAY HE IS, BUT TELL CONFLICTING STORIES.

British Military Men Believe He Is Either Dead or Incapacitated Through Illness or Wounds.

DURBAN, Natal, Oct. 19.—General Dewet's recent inactivity has produced the impression among military men that he is either dead or incapacitated through illness or wounds. According to a letter from Pretoria, a prominent Boer recently wrote a friend there relating the terrible hardships suffered by the Boers in the field, especially from a lack of surgeons. "Dewet, for example," wrote the Boer, "suffering the most terrible agony before he died. He was wounded in the shoulder by a splinter from a ball and the wound gangrened in consequence of its being dressed with dirty rags."

Five Boers captured at different places recently said Dewet was dead, but gave a different version of his death. Against these reports is a statement of Piet Devilliers, the Field Cornet recently taken prisoner in the northeastern part of the Orange River Colony, who said that on the morning of his capture he took breakfast with General Dewet.

Condemned by the Emperor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Discussing the cabled announcement that Count Colichowski, owing to his anti-American tendencies, vetoed Count Vetter's proposed speech at the opening of the Austrian Reichsrath, expressing regret because of the assassination of President McKinley, the London correspondent of the Tribune says that it is believed that the Foreign Minister's action will be strongly condemned by the Austrian Emperor.

POWERS ON THE STAND.

Testified in His Own Behalf at Georgetown.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Oct. 19.—In the Caleb Powers trial today John W. Ray, clerk to Appellate Judge White, was the first witness. He testified that an hour before Goebel was shot, January 30, Leander Guffy, the tipstaff of the Court of Appeals, and son of Judge B. L. D. Guffy, said: "Goebel will never be Governor. He will be shot before the General Assembly meets this morning."

At 9:25 o'clock the commonwealth closed its case, but Mr. Franklin said he wanted the jury to visit the scene of the tragedy before the argument was heard. Judge Cantrill said he would consider the matter of taking the jury to Frankfort later. The prisoner then retired to consult with his counsel, and in a few moments Judge Morton began to speak, setting forth briefly the defendant's side of the case.

Judge Morton concluded his statement at 10:55 A. M., and Caleb Powers was called as the first witness. Powers, in his testimony, said that when Goebel was killed, he did not have any acquaintance with Jim Howard, Berry Howard, Dick Camba or Harlan Whittaker, with whom he had been indicted. He had never been in a meeting of any sort with any of the men indicted with him, except Charles Finley. He denied that he had been in conference with Wharton Golden relative to any matter. Powers' testimony was largely confined to specific denials of the testimony of the leading witnesses for the commonwealth. Powers denied that anything was ever said by him about intimidating the Legislature. His testimony is a complete and emphatic denial of every statement credited to him by W. H. Culton and Wharton Golden. It is hardly expected that Powers will finish his testimony before Monday afternoon. He spoke slowly and in a clear voice, endeavoring to make every juror thoroughly comprehend his remarks.

At the night session Powers testified that he once found Henry E. Youtsey in his private office, sitting by a raised window with a rifle in his hand, and that he got McKenzie Todd to persuade him to go away. Todd, who is one of the state's witnesses, corroborated Powers in this. Powers stated that he knew Youtsey very slightly, and did not at any time give him a key to his office, and that when he went to Louisville, January 3, the day of the murder, he left his office locked.

Court adjourned until Monday, when Powers will again take the stand.

BANK THIEF SURRENDERED.

Confession of a Messenger Who Disappeared Recently.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—George Armitage, the missing messenger of the Bank of New Amsterdam, walked into the Tenderloin Police Station today and gave himself up. Armitage only had $31 40 on his person when searched. After he disappeared drafts and collections representing many thousands of dollars were returned to the bank by a mysterious colored woman, who has not yet been found by the police. Armitage's accounts, according to the bank officials, show a shortage of $5000, of which sum $5000 is covered by a fidelity bond.

Armitage this afternoon made a remarkable confession which set the police scurrying after four supposed accomplices who, as alleged, had in turn robbed the dishonest messenger of practically all the money he had stolen. Armitage said that he had met a woman whom he knew only as Marie at a roadhouse, which they both frequented. She was a friend of the piano player in the resort. The wife of the piano player and a violinist, who also furnished music in the place, and Armitage, who was introduced to the party by Marie, became friendly.

Armitage said that after he stole the money he got drunk and was unable to return the checks. Marie and the wife of the piano player agreed to do it for him and, taking the bank wallet to Brooklyn, hired a negro woman to return it to the bank. Armitage said that as the woman left him Marie suggested that she had better take charge of the stolen money for safety. Armitage said he gave up the money and the woman never came back. It is believed that the police have the names of the entire party, and will arrest four.

The woman who returned the $50,000 worth of drafts taken by George Armitage from the Bank of New Amsterdam, when the messenger disappeared so mysteriously, according to the Journal and Advertiser, is Mrs. Isabel Quagh, colored, a dressmaker of Brooklyn. Mrs. Quagh asserts that the package containing the drafts was turned over to her young son by a well-dressed woman and that the youth was given a dollar to convey it to his mother, who sent the package back to the bank by express.

Burglars Raided a Town.

MENDOTA, Ill., Oct. 19.—Burglars raided this city last night, entering several houses and securing considerable plunder. Several citizens had a fight with the burglars, and in the melee Special Policeman J. H. Farrow was shot and instantly killed, and Charles Kehm, another citizen, was severely injured. The burglars escaped. Citizens are searching the country in all directions for two suspects.

Missing Cashier Heard From.

READING, Pa., Oct. 19.—Cashier Moyer, of Boyerstown, had not been apprehended up to this evening, but it is said another letter has been received from him in which he says he is in ill health. The directors refuse to make any statement at present. The bank will not open Monday.

Marine Guard Goes to Charleston.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The Marine Guard, which rendered such conspicuous service during the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, will be sent by the Navy Department to the forthcoming exposition at Charleston, S. C.

Port of Spain, Trinidad, correspondent of the Herald. The leaders were accompanied by 80 followers, who were well provided with arms and ammunition. It is the plan of the revolutionists to march on Barcelona.

The Venezuelan Consul in Trinidad, upon being informed of the departure of the expedition, had the Venezuelan gunboat Miranda hauled out of the dry-dock to give pursuit. She started eight hours after the revolutionary expedition had departed from Trinidad, but returned after a fruitless search. A squall had aided the revolutionists in escaping.

NO BLANK CARTRIDGES.

Orders to Washington Militia When Dealing With Mobs.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Oct. 19.—"The people of the state should understand that if the National guard is ever called upon for services, it means business, first, last and all the time; that no volleys of blank cartridges will be fired, and no shots discharged over the heads of a mob to kill and injure innocent people blocks away, but all those members of a mob who are violating the law, unless they disperse, will be fired upon with intent to kill; this after due warning has been given, wherever possible, of the intention to fire."

Such is the declaration of Adjutant-General James A. Drain, in explanation of article 19, of the rules and regulations governing the State National Guard. Continuing, General Drain said:

"It must be understood that it is the duty of the National Guard to preserve peace and thus protect the lives and property of the citizens of the state, when ordered by the Governor to do so. It will never be called out in times of local disturbance for any other purpose. I append below part of article 19, of the rules and regulations governing the National Guard of Washington, which article is entitled 'Enforcement of Laws.:'

"'Troops called into action against a mob forcibly resisting or obstructing the execution of the laws of the state, or attempting to destroy property belonging to or under the protection of the state, are governed by the general regulations of the National Guard. The fire of troops should be withheld until timely warning has been given to the innocent who may be mingled with the mob. Troops must never fire into a crowd unless ordered by their commanding officer. As a general rule, the bayonet alone should be used against mixed crowds in the first stages of a revolt. But as soon as sufficient warning has been given to enable the innocent to separate themselves from the guilty, the action of the troops should be governed solely by the tactical considerations involved in the duty they are ordered to perform. They should make their blows so effective as promptly to suppress all resistance to lawful authority and should stop the destruction of life the moment lawless resistance has ceased. Punishment belongs not to the troops, but to the courts of justice.

"'Commanding officers of troops called into action against a mob will never order men to load with anything except ball cartridges. Men will never be given an order to fire over the heads of a mob. If the order to fire is given, aim should be taken at a point not above the center of the body of the nearest member of the mob. Officers and men engaged in such service must understand that no personal liability will attach to them in carrying out orders of their superiors which are necessary to preserve the peace of the state.'"

THERE WAS NO RUN.

Affairs of the Merchants' National Bank of Lowell.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 19.—The Merchants' National Bank opened and closed its doors at the usual hours today, and nothing out of the ordinary occurred to interfere with its business, despite the surprising absence of the teller, Albert C. Smith, and the book president, Louis K. Swift. A slight depression in business was noticed, and inquiries respecting balances were more numerous, but the "run," for which the directors had prepared, did not materialize. The bank had money enough to square accounts with all the depositors.

The most interesting development of the day was the engagement of counsel to represent the interests of the missing men. This information leads to the conclusion that terms in the direction of a settlement are soon to be submitted to the directors. The only information of the probable loss was given this morning by one of the directors, Charles J. Lilley, who, when asked as to whether or not the report that the loss is $90,000 was likely to be an exaggeration, replied that he believed it would turn out to be an exaggeration. Tonight the loss is thought to be even greater than that amount, however, the continued silence of the directors being construed as unfavorable indications. The whereabouts of Smith and Swift may be known to their wives, their lawyers and the directors of the bank, but all efforts upon the part of others to trace them have proved unavailing. The cities of Boston and Montreal are the places most mentioned in this connection, but nothing of a definite character has been found. The houses of the two men in Lowell are under constant surveillance by the police.

At a meeting of the bank directors tonight the affair was fully discussed, but at the close of the meeting the directors were unwilling to make any statement.

Condition of the Bank.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The report of the Merchants' National Bank of Lowell, Mass., made September 30, shows that at that time the bank declared its condition in part as follows: Surplus, $200,000; undivided profits, $656,760. From this statement it appears that the bank could lose $300,000 without impairing its capital of $400,000.

TO REDUCE CHARGES.

Smelting Trust Intends to Use More Economical Methods.

DENVER, Oct. 19.—The tour of inspection begun by the directors of the American Smelting & Refining Company immediately after the recent meeting in this city is practically completed. The next thing, according to Daniel Guggenheim, chairman of the executive committee, will be to put in the improvements.

"It will require a number of months to make the contemplated improvements," said he, "and in the meantime we hope to do something to keep up the price of lead and to help silver along. Our object is to modernize the plants so that ore can be handled and smelted cheaper, and we can name a lower rate for smelting charges. This undoubtedly we will be able to do at an early date. We want to encourage the small miner and make the industry profitable to the miner as well as ourselves."

Mr. Guggenheim is hopeful of the copper situation and does not believe there will be any decided fall in the market price of copper. Mr. Guggenheim says the company will make use of the pyritic method of smelting where conditions are favorable for that system. The company, according to Mr. Guggenheim, proposes to adapt itself to changing conditions to adopt methods that will extract the values at the least possible cost. He declares that plans have been put into effect by which silver will be advanced until it will pay to operate the silver deposits of the country. It will require a year or two to set the wheels in motion.

Jointists Get Long Terms.

WINFIELD, Kan., Oct. 19.—Two jointists, Chad and Doc Lindsay, were convicted in the Police Court today of selling liquor on 40 counts. They were sentenced to six months in jail and fined $100 on each count. This will mean 20 years in jail and a fine of $4000.

PRESIDENT POLK'S NIECE SAYS: "PE-RU-NA IS WOMAN'S FRIEND."

MINNIE LEE COLLINS, OF TENNESSEE.

Mrs. Minnie Lee Collins, grandniece of the late President James K. Polk, writes from 912 High street, Nashville, Tenn.:

"For several years I experienced a severe attack of female trouble. The best physicians prescribed for me, but without avail. Two years ago I began to take Peruna at the advice of a friend. I noticed a perceptible improvement at once; after taking several bottles I was cured. I hold Peruna in high esteem and am always ready to say a good word for it."—MINNIE LEE COLLINS.

Mrs. L. A. Brily, Michelsville, Tenn., writes:

"My health is very good. I weigh 147 pounds and when I began taking Peruna I only weighed 129 pounds. I can and do recommend it to all as the best medicine in the world, knowing as I do the great and wonderful benefit that it did me. My friends speak of how well I am looking. A thousand thanks to Dr. Hartman and his wonderful Peruna."—Mrs. L. A. Brily.

Miss Ellen Royer, Louisville, O., in speaking of the National catarrh remedy, Peruna, says:

"I am now enjoying good health. My bowels are regular, and I have a good, healthy complexion. I cannot thank you enough for your good advice and the books you have sent me. Peruna has done me more good than any medicine I ever took in my life for catarrh of the stomach and nervous dyspepsia. I can eat anything I desire and work. I recommend Peruna to every one, and hope it will do them as much good as it has me."—Ellen Royer.

Miss Phoebe Smith, Sweet Springs, Mo., in a recent letter, says:

"I have not had a sick spell since last April. I am a great deal better of leucorrhoea. I have gained 28 pounds in flesh and feel as well as I ever did. I took only four bottles of Peruna. I am truly thankful that I can live without being sick half of the time. I never fail to speak a good word for Peruna."—Phoebe J. Smith.

Mrs. Bertha Mohr, 123 Gilbert street, Iowa City, writes:

"I was very nervous and weak, had frontal headache and catarrh of the stomach, bowels and intestines (systemic catarrh). I had female weakness very bad. I cannot express my thanks for the wonderful benefit obtained through Dr. Hartman's medicine, Peruna. I could not work, my limbs trembled so. I am restored, and can do my own work. I am certain that whoever tries Peruna will be satisfied with it."—Mrs. Bertha Mohr.

Mrs. A. E. Stouffer, Sabetha, Kan., writes in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman:

"Peruna is the best medicine for catarrh of any organ. I was troubled with headache, palpitation of the heart, pain in the side and suffered very much every month. If I did any hard work I would have cramps. I was treated for inflammation of the right ovary, but I was not cured. I also had catarrh of the head and offensive breath, and had to spit a great deal. After I had taken about half a bottle of Peruna I could do work which I had not been able to do in three years. My friends say they never saw such a change in a woman. I work hard every day now, and it doesn't seem to hurt me, either. Peruna did it all. I talk to every one about Peruna. I cannot say too much for it.

When I wrote you I had given up all hope of ever being strong again. Peruna has given me health and strength that no doctor ever did for me. Peruna is the best medicine that was ever made for women.

My husband says it is the cheapest doctor he can get."—Mrs. A. E. Stouffer.

This is the same old story told by a thousand women in a thousand different ways. Female trouble; doctors fail to cure; Peruna as a last resort; a happy relief from a dreary servitude to aches, pains and a complication of physical anguish that can never be described.

These women all tell the same story. Pains all gone. Dragging sensation gone. Quivers and throbbings and trembings and dizziness and nausea and the irregularities and painful periods—all gone. In their place has come vigor and vivacity, health and hope, peace and patience, grace and gratitude.

Peruna is a wonder-worker in female diseases, and yet the explanation of it is simple. Catarrh is the cause of the troubles. Peruna cures the catarrh. The cause being removed, the symptoms disappear.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, president the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

THEY IGNORED THE ORDER

CHICAGO STRIKERS CONTINUE TO DO PICKETING.

No Attention Was Paid to the Injunction Issued by Judge Kohlsaat.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Despite the fact that they were enjoined in the United States Court here yesterday from picketing the Allis-Chalmers plant and the Gates Iron Works, pickets representing the striking machinists watched those places today as usual. When the night pickets, numbering eight, left their stations at 6 A. M., they were replaced by a squad of 12. Business Agent Ireland, of the machinists, said:

"We shall continue to post our pickets. The people are with us, if the law as interpreted by Judge Kohlsaat is not. We will continue to use moral suasion in dealing with nonunion men, and I believe Judge Kohlsaat will not interfere with us."

M. J. Deutsch, secretary of the Building Material Trades Council, declared that organized labor throughout the city would aid the machinists. A conference of labor leaders was held during the day and plans for further action on the injunction matter considered. Counsel for the strikers will present another plea to Judge Kohlsaat Monday.

Railroad Telegraphers' Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 19.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers today declined to reelect M. M. Dolphin president, as had been predicted from the beginning of the convention, by members who blame him for losing the Santa Fe telegraphers' strike and for other executive actions not approved by the majority. These officers were elected: President, H. B. Perham, St. Louis; secretary-treasurer, L. W. Quick, St. Louis; first vice-president, John A. Newman, Wichita, Kan.; second vice-president, T. M. Pierson, St. Louis; third vice-president, D. Campbell, Drayton, Ont. C. Layman and A. O. Sinks were elected to the board of directors.

Fined for Violating Injunction.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 19.—After a trial lasting more than three days, Edward Besette, of Chicago Typographical Union, No. 16, was fined $250 and costs in the court today for violating the injunction issued by Judge Baker against the strikers of the W. B. Conkey Company, of Hammond.

Steel-Workers Will Reorganize.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 19.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers of America is planning a general reorganization, tending to strengthen itself after the losses sustained in membership due to the settlement. The new policy will be to take in all the men in the mills.

Situation at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 19.—A conference between the representatives of the cotton-mill operatives of this city and the executive committee of the Manufacturers' Association was held this afternoon, lasting nearly three hours, during which time the demand for 5 per cent advance in wages was renewed and again declined by the manufacturers, leaving the situation practically unchanged.

Bald?

Then you starved your hair. What did you do that for? When you saw that your hair was falling out, why didn't you use Ayer's Hair Vigor? It feeds the hair, gives it vigor, stops it from falling, makes it grow, and always restores color.

"I was almost bald before I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor. In a short time my hair all came in again, and now it is thick and heavy."

Mrs. L. Copeland, Altoona, Pa.

$1. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Accident to Bricklayers.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 19.—William Dougherty, a bricklayer, was killed, and Peter Jordon, also a bricklayer, was seriously injured in a disaster at the new Oppenheimer building this afternoon. The two men with several others were working on the fourth floor when the platform beneath them gave way. The trouble is said to have been caused by the pulling out of the floor joists. Dougherty fell to the cellar, a distance of 100 feet. Jordon, as he fell, was caught by his right foot and hung suspended in mid-air until he was rescued, five minutes later. He was badly bruised.

Monument at Valley Forge.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—The first monument erected at Valley Forge in memory of the Revolutionary soldiers who died there during the Winter of 1777-78, was unveiled and dedicated today by the Daughters of the American Revolution. The principal speakers were Governor Stone, Senator Penrose, Porter Boyd and Ellen Wheelock Starthing, president of the Daughters of the Revolution. The ceremonies were attended by representatives of the various patriotic and historical societies of this and other states, and by the City Troop of this city.

Big Orders for Steel Rails.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—According to the Tribune, orders for 1,500,000 tons of steel rails for delivery in 1902 have been placed with the various manufacturers, to which must be added 350,000 tons held over from this year's orders, making the total amount actually on the books 1,650,000 tons. The aggregate orders for next year it is estimated will be about 2,800,000 tons. The output of rails in 1900 was 2,383,650 tons. It is understood that the price is at present being maintained at $28 a ton.

Callahan Must Stand Trial.

OMAHA, Oct. 19.—James Callahan, the alleged kidnaper of Eddie Cudahy, will have to stand trial on the charge of perjury. Judge Baker today overruled the plea in abatement and also the demurrer of Callahan's attorney, which has been before the court for the past six months. Callahan's trial for perjury will probably come up next week.

Mrs. Campbell's American Tour.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Liebler & Co. announced today that Mrs. Patrick Campbell had signed a contract to appear in "The Second Mrs. Tanquary" and other plays of her repertoire in a number of American cities this Winter. The first performance of the engagement will be given in New York soon after January 1.

Utah Mine Deal.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 19.—By the payment of $200,000 to the attorneys of Dedmachy & Sellers, the Paris bankers, Samuel Newhouse, the well-known capitalist, who is heavily interested in several of the more prominent mines of this state, today came into control of the Cactus group of mines in Southern Utah.

Boxboard and Paper Trust.

BOSTON, Oct. 19.—The understanding that yesterday's meeting of sulphite manufacturers of the United States and Canada was for the purpose of combining their interests was confirmed today. The new company is to be known as the United Boxboard & Paper Company and will be capitalized at about $10,000,000.

Manager of St. Paul Globe.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 19.—G. W. Sikes, who for the past 10 years has been connected with the editorial staff of the Helena Independent, has been appointed general manager of the St. Paul Globe. Mr. Sikes left Helena for St. Paul tonight and will assume control of the Globe Monday.

Famous Trotter Alix Chloroformed.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 19.—Alix, the famous trotting mare, whose record of 2:03¾, made at Galesburg, Ill., in 1894, was not equaled until last year, was chloroformed today at the farm of her owner, ex-Mayor Sayles, of this city. The mare was stricken with paralysis about a month ago, and to save her from a lingering death, she was humanely killed this afternoon. Alix still held the mile trotting record for a mare at her death.

To Prevent a Lynching.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 19.—Patrick Hayes, who is charged with the murder of William McCaine a week ago, was quietly taken out of the county jail here last night and spirited away to Anaconda for fear of violence. The officials were very mysterious concerning the matter, and at first denied that Hayes had been taken elsewhere. Hayes is so weak, either from sickness or fright, that he is unable to walk, and has to be carried by his guards.

Christian Missionary Conference.

PIQUA, O., Oct. 19.—At today's session of the International Missionary Conference of the Christian Church, Rev. M. T. Morrell, of Woodstock, Vt.; Rev. A. D. Woodworth, of Menon, Ind., and E. L. Moffett, of Ashboro, N. C., were among those who made addresses.

Will Join Venezuelan Revolutionists.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Several Venezuelan revolutionary leaders, including Generals Penasola and and Pedro Ducharne have left Trinidad in a vessel to land in the State of Bermudez, Venezuela, and join a revolutionary force, says the

A hundred tons of cats' tails were recently sold in one lot in New York for ornamenting ladies' wearing apparel. This means that no fewer than 1,792,000 pussies had been killed to supply this one consignment.

Cured of Piles Where Knife Failed.

Amos Crocker, of Worcester, writes: "After going through a frightful surgical operation and after trying any number of salves and ointments, one 50c box of Pyramid Pile Cure gave speedy relief and it quickly cured me." All druggists sell it. Little book, "Piles, Causes and Cure," mailed free, Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

FELLOWS

309 Washington Street

Walnuts
New Crop Soft Shell English Walnuts, 12½c Per Pound.

15 Cents
Pound New Crop Soft Shell Almonds

25 Cents
3 Packages Condensed Mincemeat.

15 Cents
Pound Leghorn Citron.

15 Cents
Pound Best Shredded Cocoanut.

25 Cents
3 Cans Condensed Cream.

$1.00
Gallon Can Pure Maple Syrup.

70 Cents
Sack Valley Flour—Guaranteed.

75 Cents
Sack Good Hard Wheat Flour.