NOW ACT LIKE MEN

Miners and Operators Recognize Each Other.

EXPECT AMICABLE AGREEMENT

Commission, However, Gives Out a Statement, in Which It Says It Does Not Yield Jurisdiction of the Matter.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 22.-The Anthracite Coal Strike Commission adjourned today to meet December 3, and it is the hope and expectation of all parties to the controversy that when the arbitrators again meet an agreement on the points in dispute will be ready for submission for approval of the commission. Attorneys on both sides express the opinion that an amicable adjustment will be reached and predict that the commissioners will make only one more trip to this city.

Before adjourning today a substitute or conciliation committee was appointed in order that the wishes of the commission may be officially voiced with regard to any matter that may arise in the interval. The committee, which is made up of Commissioners Watkins, Parker and Clark, this afternoon called into conference as many of the attorneys representing the parties before the commission as could be gathered on short notice and stated to them the attitude of the commission. After the meeting a statement was given out in order that the public may know the position of the arbitrators regarding the new turn of affairs. This

Statement of Commission.

"It appears that there is some misunder-anding, or some lack of understanding in connection with the recess taken by the connection and the suggestion in that connection that poscibly the contestants might be able to agree upon some of the important points involved. The recess was desired by counsel for both sides because authoritative statements of hours and wages which are being prepared are not yet ready. The suggestion was made that perhaps some agreement might be reached between the principals which would simplify the problem and assist in reaching proper conclusions. The chair-man, speaking for the commission, stated that the commission would gladly co-aperate as far as could be consistently done in furthering an effort to reach an understanding through conciliatory means

The idea has gone out in some quarters that the matter is to be settled without further effort or responsibility on the part of the commission. This idea is entirely ong. The part of the commission will, ong. The commission will, as sounced, cheerfully encourage a conciliatory spirit and action between the parties to the controversy, but the com-mission has not surrendered and will not surrender jurisdiction of any matters which have been referred to it, nor re-sponsibility for the conclusion reached. No adjustment can be made which does not by its terms commend itself strongly enough to secure the approval of the distion and its incorporation in the

With a view and for the purpose of removing any misunderstanding which might exist, the sub-commission of the commission invited such of the counsel representing the several interests involved as could be reached to meet this afternoon. Those at the meeting were Clarence S. Darrow and Henry D. Lloyd. of Chicago, and James B. Lenahan, of Wilkesbarre, representing the mineworkers; David Wilcox, vice-president and general counsel of the Delaware & Hudson; John B. Kerr, of New York, representing the Scranton Coal Company and the Elk Hill Coal & Iron Company and the Elk Hill Coal & Iron Company; John T. Lenahan, of Wilkesbarre, and Joseph O'Brien, of Scranton, attorneys for the nonunion men; Everett Warren, Scranton, for the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and the Hillside Coal & Iron Company, and Ire H. Burns, of Scranton

counsel for the independent operators.

There were no important developments oday in the matter of agreements between the large coal companies and the miners. Each side is feeling its way, and by the early part of next week they will be ready to proceed. There were informal conferences among the attorneys during the day, but nothing definite was reached. The rough basis on which the parties in interest will work is a 5 per cent, increase, a nine-hour day and yearly agreements between the men and the company which employs them. Tentative proposals have been informally made on both sides, and it is stated that there is very little difference between them. The matter of yearly agreements with the men and not with the United Mineworkers as an organization will possibly be left to the commission to arbitrate.

There were many rumors affoat today that several companies had been making concessions to the miners. The principal one was that the Delaware & Hudson Company had offered the men an in-crease in wages of 7, 8 and 9 per cent, without any further argument, but this was denied by Mr. Wilcox for the comwas denied by Mr. Wilcox for the co

Details of the Session.

The commission was in session only minutes today. C. S. Darrow, counsel for the miners, suggested that the commission adjourn either the first or third day of December. He gave as his reason the inability of the miners to present additional facts and figures at this time, and said if the suggestion was agreed to by the attorneys for the operators and by the commission, he had the greatest confidence that it would be productive of much good. Judge Gray, as chairman of the commission, in reply said he had listened to the suggestion with much satisfaction, and that he felt that the adjournment would be acceptable to his colleagues. In the meantime, he hoped both sides would confer regarding the submission of facts and figures, and hoped that they might be able to consider other matters satisfactorily. Both sides had made their submission of their cases, he said, and the commission cannot abrogate its duty to make a final award, unless the submissions are withdrawn.
Ira H. Burns, of Scranton, one of the

attorneys for the independent operators, then had a short discussion with Judge Gray regarding the position of the inde-pendent operators. He thought the indi-vidual concerns should have been consulted in the matter. Judge Gray interrupted to say that the commission was not a party to anything that had been done by the large operators or the miners. All the commission had done had been done in

Mr. Burns read a statement, showing the position of the independent operators at this time. In substance, it declared that something more vital than the mere advancing of wages or the recognition of any labor organization was concerned. The independent operators believe, the statement goes on, "that the rights of American citizens have been assailed, terrorized, intimidated, and, indeed, anarchy has prevailed throughout the anthracite region, and it is the purpose of the operators to at least have an expression of the American people through this honorable commission appointed by the President, thereby placing their seal of disapproval upon future acts, so that any one claiming to be a citizen and under the protection of the American Government would san Francisco. commission appointed by the President

hesitate before he would assail the rights of another individual American."

Under prevailing conditions, the inde-pendent operators declare they cannot concede an advance of wages, and they desire the opportunity of presenting facts and figures which will show, they declare, that the general average of earnings of the miners working for the independent operators is over \$700 a year, and in many

instances from \$1600 to \$1200 per year.

In declaring the commission adjourned until December 3, Chairman Gray announced a committee will be in Scranton for the purpose of taking matters that any parties before the commission might desire to present. Subsequent to the ad-journment. Commissioners Wilkins, Parker and Clark were appointed by the com-mission to remain here.

The principal attorneys for the miners

and the operators held a conference this afternoon, at which a general understanding was had regarding the negotiations to be entered upon for a settlement. The greatest confidence was expressed by the lawyers on both sides that a final agreement. ment would be reached within a few days.

KRUPP IS DEAD.

(Continued from First Page.)

tary principles for their use, charging them a moderate rental. Moderate estimate of the fortune of the deceased place it at \$125,000,000, and his annual income during his recent years of prosperity at \$10,000,000. Herr Krupp rade a great sum by supplying armor-plate for the new navy. Besides his iron works and shipyards, he had an interest in many

financial enterprises, and recently had acquired extensive coal properties in connection with the North German Lloyd Steamship Company. Emperor William was very fond of Herr Krupp, and repeatedly visited him. The Emperor often had Herr Krupp as his guest at Berlin. As a special mark of distinction, His Majesty conferred upon the gunmaker the title of "Excellency," which usually is confined to the highest officials, Ambassa-

When the Kiel Yacht Club was organized by about 20 naval officials, the Emperor and Herr Krupp were present. Admiral von Senden-Bibran remarked: "We ought to have a clubhouse."

"There is only one man who can give it to us," said the Emperor, as he glanced at Herr Krupp, who replied that he would think about it. Out of this suggestion, Herr Krupp built the clubhouse and the adjacent hotel and restaurant overlooking the Kiel Ford. This group of buildings cost \$1,000,000. Herr Krupp rented the house to the club for \$250 a year, and It was expected that the building would be presented to the yacht club eventually. Provision for this gift is believed to have

been made in Herr Krupp's will, It is understood in Essen that the great works created by Herr Krupp will be placed in the hands of trustees for the benefit of Frau Krupp, her daughters and the collateral heirs. It is said that the cousin of the deceased, Arthur Krupp, of Berndorff, must become the head of the

Dr. Tahl, Herr Krupp's personal physiclan, says the first slight stroke of apoplexy was suffered by his patient yester. day evening.

Emperor Sends Message.

Forr Krupp determined two days ago to return to the Island of Capri, believ-ing that he could thus best refute the accusations that he had left there at the request of the Italian government. His private car had already been prepared, and his baggage, with fishing tackie, was abound. He intended to start today. Em-peror William, upon learning of the death of Herr Krupp, seri the following tele-gram to the directors of the works at Essen:

"The news of the unexpected death of our chief deeply touches me Previdence had pixed Privy Councillor Krubp at the head of an industry that has won's name far beyond the borders of the Fatherland. He made it a life task, not only to main-tain, but to extend in a manner corre-sponding to his universal renown the work bequeathed to him by the sifted father. His name is intimately linked with the development of the free industry, the manufacture of all kinds of arms and tends to strengthen the murder themodern defenses, and shiphallding. In his solicitude for his employed he was unexcelled; he was a model for every one and was animated by a spirit of loyalty

"Therefore, I feel most deeply, in company with his thousands of employes, the ors of one who was ever a stanch and loyal supporter of the emptre."

and patriotism.

(Alfred Krupp, the German gun manufacturer, was born at Essen, in West-pballa, April 26, 1812. When he was 14 years of age his father, Friedrich, the discoverer of the art of making cast-steel, died, leaving a small forge and shop for the support of the family. In 1848 the shop, employing only two workmen, was taken in charge by Alfred, who rapidly increased its output until he dis-covered a method of casting steel in large masses. In 1851 he sent to the London exhibition a block of steel weighing 4500 ounds, and in 1873 cast steel in one mass weighing 52 tons. Besides rails, tires, wheels, engines, and all kinds of cast-steel work, he also manufactured the large steel guns with which the Germans did such terrible execution when they be-sieged Paris. These guns are all "built up" by shrinking steel hoops over a cen-tral steel tube. There is a single layer of hoops around the guns below nine-inch caliber, while those above this size have two layers of hoops in the after part.

Some 29 years ago the Krupp steel guns began to be bought in large numbers by all the European powers. A gun of 125 tons was cast for the Russian Govern-ment in 1890, and one of 124 tons was sent to the Columbian Exposition in 1893. Krupp was obliged to extend his works time and again to fill the pressing orders, and he had as many as 20,000 men employed in his foundries. The foundries and shops at Essen extend over 1000 acres. and in the list is included the coal min to at Essen and Bochum, several iron mines in Germany and Spain, a series of smelting furnaces, and some branch works at Nerdweid and Layn. In 1884 Krupp de-cilned the letters of nobility offered him by the King of Prussia. One of the by the King of Prussia. One of the wealthiest men of Germany, he did a great deal for the welfare of employes and their families. But he jealously kept some of his processes secret. A commission appointed some years ago to study his system of making large castings for steel guns tried in vain to get Krupp's permission to enter his works, only worken being admitted to his great foundries. The gunmaking concern-by far the greatest of its kind in the world-is

owned by a corporation.) A Dinmond Suspiciously Large

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.-City detectives have arrested Mrs. Kate McCloskey, in West Side pawnshop, where they assert she was negotiating a loan on a diamond ring worth more than \$1000. The prisoner said she had been employed at Madison Square Garden in swee the carpets on the floors of the boxes. There, in a box occupied by members of the Vanderbilt family, the ring was found. She had watched the newspapers for some clew to its owner, but none appeared. Her husband, a longshoreman, was unemployed, and in order to procure food for their six children, she attempted to prwn the jewel. No report of the loss had been received by the police nor the Horse Show man-

The Hot Springs of Arkansas

agement.

HOW WAS THE SHOT FIRED THAT KILLED ELLEN GORE?

Problem the Paris Police Are Wrestling With-Both Theories Have Support-Her Last Will.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The police officials here admit that they are making no progress toward the solution of the mysterious

Fire Loss of \$75,000. CINCINNATI, Nov. 22 — Herman Goe-pher & Co.'s malthouse was destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, \$75,000.

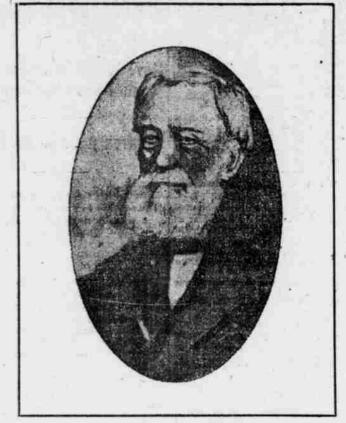
COLD-BLOODED MURDER. Aspect of the Hunter Affair at Guatemnia City.

Inir was one of accident rather than of design. This view is so strong, especially among the members of the Russian colony, that De Rydezeweski's advocate, Deputy Cruppi, today announced his intention of applying to the court on Monday for the provisional release of the accused. The authorities are likely to resist this motion, as they are not yet ready to accept.

States Minister. Hunter fired the shota from behind Fitzgerald, with James O. Batley, of Kentucky, Secretary of the United States Legation here, standing by with a drawn revolver. Both then ran away with their revolvers in their hands. They were at once arrested, but are now at liberty, Minister Hunter claiming immunity for them, it is asserted that Fitzgerald had no chance to defend himself,

The forestern vice-president, John Mitchell; third vice-president, Max Morris; fifth vice-president, Thomas I. Kidd: sixth vice-president, Dennis A. Hayes, treasurer, John B. Lennon; secretary, Frank Morrison; fraternal delegate to Canada, authorities are likely to resist this motion, as they are not yet ready to accept.

GERMANY'S GREAT GUNMAKER DEAD.



HERR ALFRED KRUPP.

the theory of accident. Consul-General and that he was an inoffensive man. The lowdy also inclines against the accident take an active part in the prosecution.

M. Cruppi's efforts are due to the inter-

est which the Russian friends of the ac cused have manifested in him, scores of them having called upon Judge Jannevel to testify to his good character. The callers include the Councillor of the Russian Embassy, Dr. Morlun, who first arrived upon the scene of the tragedy and has given out a statement which strengthens the advocates of the accident theory in their belief. He confirms the assertion made by Dr. Socquot that the ball ranged upward and concludes that the tragedy was the natural result of the weapon being discharged accidentally by a fall to the floor.

On the other hand, one of the American officials assigned to the case says his perthat the direction of the bullet was almost parallel with the surface of the earth and that the point at which the ball emerged from the back of the head was hardly a

ory.

Letters and telegrams in the possession of the police show the circumstances of the meeting on the day of the tragedy and exonerate Mrs. Gore from the suspicions which might arise from her presence in De Rydezewski's room. One of the letters shows that she wished to see De Rydezewski. This letter he answered by telegraph saying that he was suffering from a sore throat and that it was impossible for him to go out. As a result of his inability to leave his room, Mrs. Gore went to him. Some of the officials contend that the visit was of a business nature. ory is apparently borne out by the state ment that a check for \$60, drawn to the order of Mrs. Gore, is said to have been found by the police in De Rydezewski's desk. The existence of this check ever, has not been fully established, owing to the reticence of the police.

Consul-General Gowdy has received a cable message from Attorney Butler, of Mexico City, asking that Mrs. Gore's body be given kindly burial. The Consul-Ger eral's quick action prevented the following out of the usual custom of burning unlaimed bodies in lime. He wrote to the morgue authorities regarding the matter and the funeral has been set for Monday. The interment will be in the Boulogna

A cablegram has been received here by a former friend of Mrs. Gore, a New York lawyer, announcing that the latter has in his possession a will executed by Mrs. Gore last December. The details of the in-

strument, however, are not given.
Written antecedents of Mrs. Gore, furnished to the Magistrate, state that she had lived at various times in San Fran-cisco, Los Angeles, Cal., Columbus, O., and Chicago. The documents also show Chicago friends induced Mrs. Gore to take up music se a profession.

The examination of De Rydezewski will he held as soon as the Judge has received the report of the expert armerer regarding the cause of the wound.

MINE FIRE STILL RAGING Another Life Nearly Lost to Get a Dead Bedy.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Nov. 22.-The Eagleville coal mine fire is still raging, and all efforts to get it under control are apparntly fruitless. A small army of men have been engaged in walling up the entries all day, but the smoke is still pouring out. of the mountain side in large volumes. A reward was offered for the recovery of the body of the Austrian that still remains in the mine, and an unsuccessful attempt, which proved to be almost fatal to the rescuers, was made. The services of several physicians were necessary to revive one of the party, and he is still in ttempts will be permitted by the officers, who have placed a guard at the entrance

Death of Well-Known Inventor. PALO ALTO, Cal., Nov. 22.-John W. Osborne, an aged scientist and inventor, a dead at his home here. For many years Deborne was connecetd with the Patent He was the inventor of many of the appliances which

revolutionized color printing. Sudden Death of a Cardinal. ROME, Nov. 22. - Cardinal Gaetano Aloisis-Masella, prodatary of the pope, illed suddenly this afternoon. He was born in Italy in 1826, and was created a car-

Prominent Pythian Dead. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 22,-Hon.

lives of the Hunters and that of Bailey theory, but the American officials will not are threatened by indignant Americans.

TWO REPORTS VARY GREATLY. One Says Cold-Blooded Murder, Other

Says Self-Defense. WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.-The State De WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The State Department today received reports from Minister Hunter, at Guatemala City, and Consul-General McNally, at the same place, regarding the case of Godfrey Hunter, Jr., and Secretary Balley of the American Legation there, who were parties to the shooting affray resulting in the death of William Fitzgerald yesterday. Mr. McNally's latest advice gives the aspect of a shocking and cold-blooded murder, making it appear that Secretary Balley was ing it appear that Secretary Balley was a party to the crime, holding up Fitzgerald with a revolver in front, while Hunter shot the man from behind. Minister Hunter's statement is a flat contradiction of this report. He says his

son, Godfrey, and Secretary Balley, while sitting on a bench in a public park, were attacked by Fitzgerald, who struck Hunter and enapped a pistol, which failed to explode. Hunter thereupon shot and The existence of a conspiracy between

members of the American colony, includ-ing Consul-General McNally, is charged by Hunter. It is known here that a bitter personal fend has existed for several years between Dr. Hunter and Mr. The State Department will wait and

hear from the Guatemaian government be-fore taking action in the matter.

INJUNCTION IS DENIED. No Reason Seen for Restraining Tacoma Railway Company.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 22.—Vice-Chan-cellor Emery today denied the injunction asked by William N. Coler, Jr., and other stockholders of the Tacoma Railway and Power Company to restrain the directors and officers from selling that company to the Seattle-Tacoma Interurban Railway Company, for the sum of \$700,000. The vice-chancellor, in his decision, says he an see no reason for attacking or impugning the good faith of the directors of the Tacoma Company, and he holds that there is no ground for interferring with the sale on the allegation of fraud.

Portugal May Have Regency. government there believes that a serious conspiracy is on foot with a view of forming a regency. Government clerks are closely watching the barracks and the Naval Club. A well-known general, it is said, has declared that a regency is necessary. The correspondent asserts that the government sees conceptracy on all sides and that serious developments may

War Surely Ended.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Navy De-partment today received the following cable from Admiral Casey, dated Panema, today "Conference opened today on board

flagship Wirconsin between Salazar and Herrera, in signing terms of peace ap-proved by Perdomo, thus ending war in Colombia.'

Triple Texas Tragedy.

BALLINGER, Tex., Nov. 22.-According to a report received here tonight from Wingate, an inland town about 30 miles north of Ballinger, a triple tragedy was enacted there. C. J. Horton, County Commissioner of Runnels County, shot and killed Earl Moore and Mrs. Horton and then committed suited. No cause had and then committed suicide. No cause has been assigned for the tragedy.

Bishop Kenne in Cheyenne. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 22.-Right Rev J. J. Kenne, recently consecrated bishop of the Catholic clocese of Wyoming, ac-

ompanied by Bishop Scannell, of Cmaha,

arrived here today. Tomorrow the instal-lation ceremony, conducted by Bishop Scannell, will occur at St. Mary's Cathed-

McBride Issues Prison Pardons. WALLA WALLA, Nov. 22.-Stephen Litz, serving a 10-year sentence in the state penitentlary for the crime of obtaining money under false pretenses, and Frank Laverne, a paroled prisoner, sen-

enced to 20 years for manslaughter, were

Murderer to Be Hanged January 7. CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 2. Paul Wood-ward, recently convicted of the murder of John Coffin, was teday sentenced by Judge to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S. Harrison to be hanged on January 1.

today pardoned by Governor McBride

FEDERATION OF LABOR HAS NO DE SIRE TO CHANGE.

No Contests to Speak Of-Debate on a "Government by Injunction" Report by a Committee.

A Beautiful

Girl's

GUATEMALA CITY, Nov. 22.—William A. Fitzgerald, of Grand Rapids, Mich., Samuel Gempers; first vice-president, was shot and killied yesterday by W. James Duncan; second vice-president, James States Minister. Hunter fired the shots O'Cannell; fourth vice-president, Max Marries 16th vice-president, NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 22.—President, lamuel Gompers; first vice-president, fames Duncan; second vice-president.

Place of next convention, Boston.

The foregoing officers were elected by
the American Federation of Labor today.
Without exception they are hold-overs
from last year, the fraternal delegates, however, not being chassed as officers.
There were but two contests for positions.
Frank Duffy, of the carpenters, ran for fifth vice-president against Thomas L.
Kidd, of the woodworkers, and was beaten nearly out of sight.

The convention was in almost continu-ous session from 9 o'clock in the morning until a late hour at night, matters of routine of little general interest being disposed of.

A resolution introduced by Delegate Berger to increase the members of the executive council from nine to 11 was reported adversely by the committee on laws. The report of the committee was adopted. The report of the grievance committee, unfinished last night, was then taken up. It related to international af-fairs of local unions, and for the most part its sections were approved without

The election of officers was taken up at 10 o'clock. Delegate J. J. Creamer, of the machinists, named President Samuel Gompers for re-election. There were no other nominations, and on motion of W. D. Ryan, of the mineworkers, the secretary of the convention was instructed to cast the unanimous vote of the conven-tion for Mr. Gompers. This was done and he was declared duly elected. The ap-plause that greeted the announcement was flatering in the extreme, and it was long before Mr. Gompers could make himself heard when he rose to thank the delegates. He spoke at considerable length, promising to attempt as much for trade unionism in the future as he had

After the choice of officers election of delegates was taken up. For fraternal delegate to the next labor convention of Great Britain Max S. Hayes was elected unanimously. The second ballot for Can-adian delegate resulted: Coleman 5147, Taylor 2907.

At the afternoon session, Lawrence, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; Austin, Tex., and Cripple Creek, Colo., were placed in nomination for the next convention, but all of them were withdrawn. Boston was elected on the first ballot, the vote standing: Boston 5312, Philadelphia 1188, Bar Francisco 2338, Milwaukee 260.

The committee on executive council re-port was next reported and declared against "government by injunction," with this modification: "We recognize the authority of th courts to issue injunctions to prevent the

destruction of property and violations of the law." This createdea decided stir in the convention. The debate closed by the com-mittee announcing that it would withdraw the objectionable sentence from the re-

port. The report was then adopted.

The committee disapproved of the action of the executive council in issuing a charter to the special order of clothing makers, and recommended that the charter be revoked and that the organization be united with the United Garment Workers as a special division, their presentandard of wages to be maintained.

STRIKES IN HAVANA. General Stagnation of Business in

the Cuban Capital. HAVANA, Nov. 22.—The coachmen of the city struck today, and the streetcar men say they will go out this after

noon, thus tying up traffic generally. Typesetters have struck also, The street-car conductors and motormer refused to go out this afternoon, in spite of the notice previously given of their intention to strike, and several clashes occurred between them and the strikers. Traffic was not suspended. The manager of the street railway notified the Mayor that the company's employes were willing to work, and demanded that they be protected by the police.

The company being an American or-ganization, the manager intends to ap-peal to Minister Squiers, if the city authorities fall to grant protection to the

No newspapers were published today, and it is announced that the cooks and waiters will strike tomorrow.

WELL-KNOWN MINER DEAD Montana Man Who Has Killed Two Men in Ria Time.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 22,-John Taylor one of the oldest ploneers in Butte, is dead, aged 70 years. He is said to have killed two men in his time, both in self-defense. On September 12 he fatally shot Patrick Carney. Taylor was watchman at the Cora mine at the time and Carne MADRID. Nov. 22.—According to a dis-patch to the Imparcial from Lisbon, the at the mine and began to shoot promisclously when Taylor fired, the ball taking effect in Carney's heart. Taylor was well known all over the West, having mined in California, Nevada, Idaho and

MOTHER'S HEROIC DEED.

Plunges Into Stream to Rescue Her Drowning Son.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 22.-The love of a mother for her son prompted the per-formance of a heroic deed at Shoul Day yesterday afternoon. Nine-year-old Willam ,Graham fell into the water while playing on a log boom, His screams at-tracted the attention of his mother who

Hood's Sarsaparilla Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism - prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier ever produced. Its cures of dyspepsia, less of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strengthrestorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin

ACCIDENT OR DESIGN? Tennent Lomax, one of the most prominent Pythians in the United States, and a noted lawyer and politician, died here early today. SAME OFFICERS CHOSEN STOP THAT COUGH!

Colds Lead to Catarrh--Catarrh Leads to Consumption.



cough which had been annoying me for three weeks, and which had developed a serious catarrhal affection of the throat and lungs. "I had a number of colds during

the year and each left me with a little more catarrh, then this bad cough was the worst. I took cough medicines until I sickened at the sight of them. But Peruna cured me up in such quick time, that I am its firm friend. Four weeks' constant use of it got the catarrh entirely out of my system.

"It deserves all the praise bestowed upon it."-Alma Lillia.

NINE CASES of consumption out of ten occur in this way. the throat. The fifth step, the catarrh spreads to the bronchial tubes and lungs. It then becomes consumption in its first

cold is not properly cured, and they quickly catch another one. This cold is dillydailled with by no treatment, or some
treatment that is ineffectual, and the cold
to its final actilement in the lungs. Perustage. catarrh, from the first onset of the cold na can be reifed upon to stop the dis-Then they catch another cold and begin ease. It cures entirely. Even after copto cough. Then they take cough syrups, sumption has become thoroughly devel-but they do no good. sumption has become thoroughly devel-oped, many cases have found in Peruna oped, many cases have found in Peruna

first stages of consumption.

Miss Lillia, of Hilnois, started out exactly in this way. Fortunately, she took a course of Peruna before it was too late.

Washington, D. C., April 6, 1891.

She had caught several colds, then a cough developed. She took all sorts of cough medicines until, as she puts it, "I "I satisfactory results. 'It entirely relieved me from an irriweeks Peruna had cured her of her catarrh, and her system was entirely rid of it.

This is what Peruna is doing all the such trouble, "Jno. M. Thurston," and I am a firm believer in its efficacy in any such trouble, "Jno. M. Thurston," and the such trouble, "Jno. M. Thurston, and the such trouble, "Jno. M. Thurston, and the such trouble," and the such trouble, "Jno. M. Thurston, and the such trouble, "J

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 catching cold. The next step is a failure to cure it promptly. The third step is the development of catarrh, which gradually dispersed to the pleased vice gratis. be pleased to give you his valuable ad-

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The tarrh begins to spread from the bend to Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

plunged into the stream to rescue him. A peculiarity of the case is that at the time Mrs. Graham beld her infant in her Although the mother brought the body of her son to shore efforts to re-

becomes chronic. The fourth step, the ca-

ickened at the sight of them." In four

weeks Peruna had cured her of her ca-

The first step toward consumption is

experience with Peruna.

A person catches a cold.

continues.

suscitate him were unavailing. POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Probably \$10,000 Taken, and Thief

Got Safely Away. CHICAGO, Nov. 22.-The Chicago post office was robbed of probably \$10,000 today in a most daring manner. The robber made his escape without leaving any cler to his identity. Two registered mail sacks containing the money, which had just been picked up from two of the downtown substations, were left in an unprotected wagon in front of the Masonic Temple, while the mail-carrier went into the building to gather mail that had accumulated there. The carrier was gone only a moment, but when he returned his horse and wagon had disappeared. While the carrier had been in the building tife obber, who had evidently been waiting his opportunity, jumped into the rig and The rifled sacks and the norse and rig were afterward found where the thief had abandoned them. The street was full of people at the time of the roll

Potnto Yield Short.

The yield of potatoes in the Willamette Valley is estimated to be about 20 per ent short of what it was last year. Last season outward shipments were probably 2000 carloads, or 33,000 tons, according to McKinley Mitchell, a prominent potato dealer. The average price was \$1.25 per sack, or \$25 per ton. E therefore, brought to growers something like \$750,600. According to present indicaabout 75 or 80 cents per cental, or about \$15 per ton. These figures mean that 116 per ton. These figures mean that Willamette Valley farmers will get only a little more than half the m

What Really Happens

A new definition of absent-mindedness which is humor if not psychology, appears in the Indianapolis News in this dia-'Pa, what does 'absent-minded" mean?"

"My boy boy, that's easy. Did you ever stop "And your thoughts ran on?" "Well, that's it."

An Odd Marriage Certificate.

London Telegraph. Theorists are to be found all over the yorld who advocate that no man or wo-

By and by they get tired of taking medicine, and give up in despair. a permanent cure. After they have been medicine, and give up in despair.

Their cold continues, and their cough grows worse. Then they apply to a doctor, only to discover that they are in the first stages of consumption.

"I have used Peruna at various times during the past year or two with most

This is what Peruna is doing all the while. Not a day, and probably not an hour, passes but some one has a similar

however, would go so far as a Prussian official in the town of Rappin, one of whose duties is to inspect butchers' meat and another to place the official seal on marriage certificates. The Berlin Lokslanzeiger states that on one occasion he used the wrong stamp, and instead of scaling the nupital contract he certified that the happy pair were free from trichinosis. The absurd mistake was not discovered until some days had elapsed, with the result that the high court of Berlin has had to

be set in motion to rectify the error. Portland-St. Louis-Memphis. If you are thinking of going to St. Louis, Memphis and other Southeastern points, call up O. R. & N., Third and Washington, and learn about the new tourist car service. Route takes you via Denver and Kansas City.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty. Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few real-ize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose. Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbe the gases and imbery, but no one seems to have noticed purities always present in the stomach the thief. the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking, or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables. Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and

eminently safe cathartic, It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stemach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form

or another, but probably the best char-coal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other hermics anticeptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the lozenges, the the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these legenges will soon tell in a much improved condition

soon tell in a man improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, saye: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lexenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and threat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent world who advocate that no man or woman shall be allowed to marry who has
not a certificate of freedom from transmissible disease. Not even the most extreme,