ON VERGE OF WAR

Germany Realizes She Had a Narrow Escape.

ACCEPTS DENIALS

France Believes Deleasse Had British Pledge of Aid in Morocco Affair, Though Officials Discredit Story.

seen wrought up during the present week by alieged revelations of Great Britain's readiness to invade Germany on behalf of France. These revelations, following the Franco-German controversy over Morocco and the open dec-laration of Prince von Buelow, the German Imperial Chancellor, favorable to a Russo-German rapprochment, created a feeling that France was the center of dangerous enmities and coalitions. Al-though the alleged disclosures did not receive the slightest official recognition, they became the theme for discussion tacks against him, one journal going so known in a general way, far as to accuse him of treason.

M. Delcasse's repudiation of the rerts, followed by the semi-official note of Friday saying that the "published re ports upon the incidents accompanying the resignation of M. Deleasse, and notably that the details regarding the Cabinet council preceding his resignation are inexact, proved the sensational bub-ble; but it had none the less served to are inexact, proved the sensational bub-hle; but it had none the less served to excite intense political bitterness in the highest circles and disclosed the sensi-tiveness of French statesmen to the maneuvers of various European powers to readjust their ententes at the ex-

aid, stood ready to give France her loyal support. The bitterness aroused by the incident is indicated by the calling of a special meeting of the Association of the Parisian Press for October 18, to consider charges made that cer-tain journals are under the influence and in the pay of foreign governments.

Germany's Answer to Anglo-French Threat of War.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.-The disclosures in France of alleged British offers of alliance against Germany are so thoroughly belleved here that the power of the Naval Langue, with its 600,000 members, and all the apparatus of agitation is already moving for a new naval programme that shall turther increase Germany's defensive resources against Great Britain. Popular distrust of Great Britain has naturally swollen to great proportions, and the semi-official denials in London can scarce-ly overcome the convictions now formed that Germsey has had a narrow escape from a war which, although she would have been victorious on land, would have resulted in her being crushed at sea and damaged along the coast, with the coasequent destruction of her over-sea com-merce. The events of the last four months have silenced the opponents of a Girl Is Caught by Locomotive Pilot vey of the evidence. His sarcastic references i increase except the Socialists and

While time and money beyond Germany's resources would be necessary to ng is that Germany must, for defensive sonths ago, decided to introduce in the Reichstag a measure substituting large increase the recommendations beyond this or not is not yet known

GERMANY ACCEPTS DENIAL

Exonerates France of Revelations and Believes British Story.

MERLIN, Oct. 15.-The North German azette prints at the head of its columns this morning an important semi-official raph regarding the Matin's revela-It exonerates the French govern ment fully of any connection with the so-called revelations, and accepts frankly the British government's denial of an offered alliance, as given in a dispatch to Associated Press from London Fri-The article continues: We can state that the British government

spentaneously sent here a communicated similar efficients and it was received on side with the same loyalty with which was given. An incident between Germany and Great Britain has not been created by the assertions of the Matin. Moreover, Great mmunication was marked confiential and, according to the wishes of the London government, it cannot be made public. The article says further that all as-British governments for explanations unfounded, and that such a step courtesy, considering the form the pub-lications have taken, nor "would it har-monize with the loyal sentiments which we are the intentions of French and British statesmen."

NOBODY BELIEVES DENIAL.

All Paris Thinks Britain Pledged Warlike Aid.

PARIS Oct 14 -- The last evening's d nial by the French government of the truth of the Delcasse disclosures has not righ Minister, went to the famous Cabinet meeting that closed his official career with strong assurances of British support against Germany in his pocket. Men whose veracity is above question, now that its secrets have become public proprty, assert that the reports given them at first hand of the council of June 6 in-luded the information that M. Delcasse made the firm declaration that France could count on instant aid from across the English Channel. The differences of phrasing are matters of comparative un-

o take the affair seriously, which is given by the Cologue Gazette, is the only phase that any longer causes irritation here. In view of the denials made by both the French and British governments, public opinion in Paris holds that the incident is

WILL FORTIFY DANTZIC.

Germany Will Make First-Class Na-

val Port From Old One. LONDON, Oct. 15.-It is now officially admitted that the German government is this more sonsidering a project that is by no means focation.

in supporting the project, recalls the fact that Prince Adelbert of Prussia once drew that Prince Adelbert of Prussia once drew up a memorandum in favor of making Dantzlo-trather than Kiel, which is somewhat too open to bombardment—the head-quarters of the Germany navy. It points out that Dantzle in its present condition would be almost valueless to the empire in the event of war, its forts are quite unable to prevent a hostile force from forcing an entrance to the harbor, which is practically unprotected. It is now prois practically unprotected. It is now pro-posed, it says, strongly to fortify the sea approaches to the town and to deepen the harbor considerably.

FRANCE READY TO STRIKE

Patience With Venezuela Not Exhausted, but Ships Are Near.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 -Another conference between Secretary Root and that he had been cleared of the repug-M. Jusserund, the French Ambassador, regarding Venezuela, was held at the Attorney Wyatt, whispered to him that he State Department today. Reports of the growing impatience of French pub-PARIS, Oct. 14.—Public opinion has lie continue to reach here, and this half realizing what had taken place, Jones phase of the situation was among those discussed.

At the conclusion of the conference the statement was made that French inquired of Mr. Hency whether there patience had not yet exhausted itself. Another effort to settle the dispute diplomatically will be made by France before a final resort to force. Mean-time, a French warship is hovering al-most within striking distance of the Venezuelan coast and others are pre-paring to start for the West Indies on short notice.

M. Jusserand will again confer with throughout Europe and the intimations the Washington Government before that ex-Foreign Minister Delcasse was France decides to despatch her ultimatum, the terms of which are already matum, the terms of which are already

WILL EXHAUST DIPLOMACY

France Delays Naval Demonstration Against Venezuela.

PARIS, Oct. 14.-The view prevalls

that the Morocco controversy took Ger-many and France dangerously near the d'Affaires at Caracas, and the sever verge of war, and that Great Britain, ing of diplomatic relations with Vene-while not officially promising military aid, stood ready to give France her if Venezueia were a country amenable to ordinary procedure. It was recog-nized, however, that this course would not compel Castro to settle the questions between France and Venezuela but would leave French interests without protection, and therefore the thought of a diplomatic rupture was given up and France is seeking, with the co-operation of the United States. WHAL STRENGTHEN HER NAVY to devise a means for a diplomatic ad-

This is proceeding so slowly that officials here are beginning to foresee that stronger measures will be necessary, although they say another month's grace is likely to be given Venezuela before decisive measures are adopted. An official of the French Cable Company says his company de-sired a settlement with President Castro, but subordinated its interests to those of France, which, having re-ceived an affront, must first receive satisfaction.

Despite the denial of the Ministry of Marine, the Patrie reiterates the statement that a naval division consisting of the cruisers Posaix, Lavolser and Chasseloup-Laubatas are preparing for a demonstration in Vene guelan waters.

RISKED LIFE FOR DOG

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.-Grasping her curly equal Great Britain's present navy, not to speak of her future buildings, yet the feelting must, for defensive ting on the pilot of a big freight icoomotive that pulled into Winnetta tonight. She had gone to the middle of the track ted to introduce in the sure substituting large for small cruisers in the authorized naval pagramme. Whether the government She was thrown upon the pilot, and, unwill increase the recommendations beyond four miles before she was found and re-

"I wasn't very scared," said Anna afterwards. "At first I thought the train had thrown me off the track into the road, but when I saw the trees and houses going by and felt the ratile, I knew I was rid-ing on something. Then I sat up and lots of fun. But I am glad my doggie was not hurt, and that I am back home."

BRIEF TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Four men belonging to a party of Grand Trunk Pacific surveyors were drowned Friday in the Winnipeg River, 15 miles from Kenoya, Manitoba. They were Fred Crooks; John Brown, of Fred erickton, N. B.; William Porter, of Ottawa, and Anton Larenzen.

The grand jury yesterday returned indictments against Assistant Clerk Hot Mooney, W. H. Evans, Oscar Moxom and three others, at Joliet, Ill., on a charge of entering a vault in the City Hall and changing 102 votes for Mayor Barr so as to give the votes to ex-Mayor Grollus, the defeated candidate. The appraisement of the estate of Will-

liam M. Rice, the octogenarian million-aire, of New York, who died September 22, 1900, and for whose death by poison Albert T. Patrick was sentenced to death, was filed in the office of the Surrogate today. The gross personal estate held by Mr. Rice in this state is estimated at 5. to \$2,750,080

Professor R. L. Green, head of the department of pharmacy of Notre Dame University, South Bend, was arrested yes, terday on a charge of violating the postal laws by sending a postal card to the Governor of Vermont at the time a movement was launched to save from the gallows Mrs. Rodgers, denouncing the proposed execution. Across the corner of the card was written "professional man butcher." Thomas Lynn, an ex-jockey, 18 years of age, killed his friend, Bert Amos, also 18 years old, at the Elmridge racetrack at Kansas City yesterday afternoon. Amos' skull was crushed over the

A train on the Baltimore & Ohio South. western was wrecked last night near Springfield, Ill. One woman was killed and 17 other persons injured more or less seriously. Three coaches filled with passengers were overturned. The dead: Mrs. Mary Musch, Virginia, Ili. Those most seriously injured: William Hatfield, Pleasant Plain, left side and hip badly crushed and internally injured, will probably die: Mrs. Allce Ashland, arm broken; John Klecham, Pleasant Plain, back burt and internally injured, will probably die. De talls of the accident are yet unobtain

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 14.-James A. Crawthy, aged 44 years, was found dead in the Diamond mine at an early hour ning, his death being due to nu!

(Continued From Page L)

ney, with the suspicion of a smile of res ignation on his face, and whispered some thing. Then he settled back and listened to the reading of the verdict with a stolid express

Jones Congratulated Wade.

With Wade it was different. The gray pallor of hope and fear was painfully evident. His mouth twitched, and while the cierk was arranging the verdict that was to pronounce him guiltless he moistened his lips repeatedly. Even when the words were spoken that made him a free man he seemingly failed to quite understand nant charge of conspiracy. His counsel was free, and with an effort he pulled himself together. While he was yet only rose from his seat and grasped Wade by the hand and congratulated him. After the reading of the verdict, Judge Bunt was any other charge against Wade. Mr. Heney replied that there was none, and His Honor said: "Mr. Wade, you are discharged and exonerased of the charge." After a brief consultation between the District Attorney and the defendant's counsel, Judge Pipes asked for time in which to file motions for arrest of judgment and a motion for a new trial. A request for 30 days was asked for and the time set was November 1. The defendants were granted 30 days in which to prepare a bill of exceptions, without prejudice for a request for further time

Convicted of Conspiracy.

The conviction of Jones and Potter makes the fourth conviction in connection with the Oregon land frauds. The trial of Jones, Potter and Wade began two weeks ago. They were indicted on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government. The evidence produced by the Government at the trial showed that Jones had conceived the idea of having old soldiers settle on homesteads in the Siletz Indian reservation. He, through Wells, also an old soldier, secured the old soldlers, located them on the claims, built them cabins, loaned them money and took mortgages upon their claims, It was upon the evidence of these veterans that the conviction was obtained, Willard Jones is a civil engineer and timber locator. Thaddeus S. Potter is an attorney, and Ira Wade County Clerk of Lincoln County.

District Attorney Heney, whose tireless efforts brought about the conviction of efforts brought about the conviction of the two men, will leave today for Tucson, Arizona, where he is to argue a case on the 29th. From there he will return to San Francisco, settle up some personal matters that need his attention, and then he will go to Washington, D. C., to appear to accurate this to be need of a family or over 21 years old. That his application is honestly and in good faith made for the purpose of the setul settlement and cultivation, and not for the benefit of any other person. That he will faithfully and honestly endeavor to comply with the requirements of law as to set the setul settlement. The set is the head of a family or over 21 years old. That his application is honestly and in good faith made for the purpose of the setul settlement and cultivation, and not for the benefit of any other person. That he is the head of a family or over 21 years old. That his application is honestly and in good faith made for the purpose of the 20th. From there he will return to set a set and the supplication is honestly and in good faith made for the purpose of the 20th. From there he will return to set a set and the se he will go to Washington, D. C., to appear before the Supreme Court in the he is not acting as agent for any person in

Hency Made Notable Arguments.

With the exception of the noon, dinner and ten-minute recesses, the four attorand ten-minute recesses, the four attorners in the case poured a torrent of words into the case poured a torrent of words into the case of the jurors. District Attorney Heney's effort, both in his opening and closing arguments, was a strong one. In his opening talk he made a general survey of the evidence. His sarcastic references to the testimony of Judge Galloway and Charles Moores was as keen as the and Charles Moores was as keen as the tivated the land during such absence; edge of a scalpel and he openly accused both former Government officials of havthe final proofs of the Jones entrymen This accusation against Judge Galloway and Mr. Moores was vigorously resented by Attorneys Pipes and Huston when it came their turn to address the jury. Mr. Heney was harshly criticised by defendants' counsel, and charged with having not only placed an indictment against these two men, but against every man in the state who had taken up a homestead. In both of his arguments the Government prosecutor sought to prove by the vast amount of testimony offered by the witnesses called by the Government that ing on to that piece of iron, and it was | Jones had knowledge and realized that he was violating the law, and that he knew that his old soldier entrymen were not bona fide residents on the claims they had taken up. He charged counsel for the de-fense with having dodged the statements they had made when they opened the case. If we hours, or for a day or two, every six months, to a claim taken up as just stated and made solely for the purpose of comply-ing technically with the law, do not con-Mr. Hency attacked the testimony of Jones. He classed it as a story cleverly concected and intelligently told. It was in his closing aggument that he clinched Jones connection in the case. Mr. Heney read to the jury the letters which Jones had written to several of the entrymen.

"These letters prove he knew," thundered the District Attorney. "You find Jones at the depot, sending the old soldiers to the Siletz reservation. Again you find him providing money to Wells and other of the entrymen to make trips to their claims. Do you as intelligent men believe he could have done this analysis. believe he could have done this and not have knowledge? Do you think he did this and did not intend to eventually own these claims? I don't. I believe he did know, and was not as ignorant as he pretended.

Ira Wade "Used" in Transactions. The District Attorney admitted that the testimony was not as strong against Ira Wade as against Jones and Potter but that nevertheless he was guilty. He stated that he did not believe that Wade received money for his part in the conspiracy, and by inference Mr. Heney suggested that Wade was "used" by Jones and Potter. He drew attention to the fact that at the time many of these final proofs were made there was a change at the Oregon City Land Office. A new official had been installed and because he left temple. Lynn was connected with the Hume stable, while Amos was a well-known steeplechase jockey. Both are widely known on the Western cir-County, because he was less apt to ask embarrassing questions. Wade, Mr. Heney insisted, because he helped to build some of the cabins, knew that these old soldier entrymen had not lived on their claims, and yet, in spite of this knowledge, he passed upon the final proofs and swere them to oaths which he must have known were false. By doing this, Wade, he declared, was as guilty as either Potter or

Jones. Attorney J. R. Wyatt, who appeared in minutes in his argument. He contended that the Government had falled to make a case against his client. No evidence other than purely circumstantial evidence had been offered against Wade. The fact Wade had helped a man named Stanton build a number of cabins for Jones did not prove that he was guilty of sistant Quartermaster General J.

spiracy, if in fact there ever was such thing. Attorney Wyatt closed with a quest for acquittal of his client.

Answered Statements of Prosecutor. Attorney Huston opened for the defense and he earnestly discussed his side of the case for an hour and a half. A greater case for an hour and a half. A greater part of his argument was taken up in answering Mr. Heney's statements. He charged that the Government demanded a verdict against the defendants whether they were guilty or not. He declared that the Government officials were seeking to punish some one, and that the question of their guilt or innocence did not matter much. Counsel drew attention to the fact that he and Charles Moores were opponents for high office (they are both cannents for high office they are both cannents for high office they are both cannels are the second for t

that he and Charles Moores were opponents for high office (they are both candidates to succeed Binger Hermann), and he resisted with considerable feeling Mr. Heney's attack upon his character. Judge Pipes' argument was a splendid effort. There was no attempt at flight of oratory. He confined himself also to answering Mr. Heney, but he laid greater stress upon the evidence offered and the amount of weight that should be given to the testimony of the old soldiers. He said they were getting old and not allogether. they were getting old and not altogether responsible. Judge Pipes declared that Wells had been made the "bellwether" for the Government, and that if any one was guilty Wells was, and not Jones. He a good-natured way poked considerable fun at Mr. Heney.

JUDGE HUNT'S INSTRUCTIONS

Gives an Exhaustive Discourse or the Homestead Law.

The following is the part of Judge. Hunt's instructions which bears on the Hunt's instructions which bears on the homestead law:

We now turn to the homestead law, which it is charged was violated by means of alleged false, litegal and fraudulent proofs of settlement and improvement by the entrymen named in the indictment.

A valid claim under the homestead law must invariable year more the committed force.

must invariably rest upon the cesential foun-dation of good faith upon the part of the claimant toward the Government of the Uni-

The great object of the homestead laws of the United States was to grant land to actual bona fide settlers, persons making settlement upon the public lands for use as homesteads

But these rights extended to soldiers and sallors by the law do not change the conditions upon which, under the general homestead law, settlement and residence are required; for, in respect to them (except in the matter of time, as stated) the same good faith a required of the soldier or sallor that is required of homestead settlers generally, in order that they may perfect their right.

I do not regard the law of the homestead as complex in its essential requirements. Let us pause and re-examine them, and even at the risk of some repetition, consider what the applicant must swear to, when he first files his application.

application.

That he is the head of a family or over 21 to acquire title to the land applied for. The Benson-Hyde case. Judge Hunt, who was brought from Montana to try the Willemson-Gesner-Higgs case, will leave on Monday for Butte. This will be the last of the land-fraud cases until Mr. Heney returns, which he expects will be about acquire shall inure, in whole or in part, to the benefit of any one except himself. Now, when it comes to final proof, the ap-plicant is asked, among other things, when

much land has been cultivated; as to the character of the land; whether he has sold, conveyed or mortgaged any portion of the land, and other questions appearing in the testi-mony on final proof, intended to elicit proof as to whether the applicant has compiled with the law as a bona fide owner, as an actua

of bad faith, and whether it existed or the acts of the homestead applicants To establish a residence as required by the homestead law, there must be a combina-tion of act and intent, the act of occupying and living upon the claim and the intention of making the same a home to the ex-clusion of a home elsewhere. Inhabitancy mast exist in good faith. It is not a compliance with the homestead law for a man to file on a tract of land with no intention of making it his bome, with no purpose to live there, with no intention of cultivating any part of it and of acquiring it for a place to reside in. Occasional visits made for a stitute a compliance with the statutes. On the other hand, if a man is really in good faith and means to establish a homestead and in good faith settles upon the land and cultivates the same, and fixes his hon there, the law will sustain him in his appl cation and proof even though he be abse for not more than six months from such home, such absence being in good faith with intent to return to his homestead and being reasonably necessary to enable him to mail tain himself and his family, or he would be excused if temporarily absent on account of stekness, or unavoidable casualty or nece

make, directly or indirectly, any agreement to or contract in any way or manner with any person by which the title he may acquire from the Government shall inure in whole or in part to the benefit of any person except himself, means by the word "agree-ment" that there must be a meeting of minds expressed in some tangible way, and must be listended in some way to be bindine must be intended in some way to be binding upon the parties. One party may have intended to sell; the other party may have intended to buy; yet this would not be enough unless the intention of each was in some way communicated from the one to the other, and was understood and agreed to by both. An agreement, as the word to by both. An agreement, as the word "agreement" is used, need not be in writing; it need not be of sufficient formality or of a nature to be enforced in a court. It is enough if it is proved beyond a reasonable doubt that in some way the minds of the applicant and some other person have met definitely, understandingly, that there is a mutual consent upon the point and that when the applicant may acquire title to the land from the United States, it shall inure to the benefit of such other person for consideration; that is, that in truth and in fact the applicant is really to acquire the land for the use and benefit of another. And any words or any acts and words mani-festing this mutual consent of the minds of the parties are sufficient to constitute a con-

MAY BE G. A. R. SHAKE-UP

Veterans Indignant That Soldiers Were Used as Catspaws.

It is announced that the council-Department of Oregon will be called to meet in Portland to investigate certain phases of the land-fraud developments by which a large number of veterans have been drawn into the vortex, and mane the catspaws of those who sought their own financial advantages. The actions of Assistant Adjutant and As-

Wells, in connection with the recent veterans and members of G. A. R. pests were induced to make false entries under the homestead law, will receive attention, and it is the general impres-sion that the Adjutant will be asked to send in his resignation to the council of administration, if he does not to do voluntarily.

There is a very deep feeling of in-dignation in Grand Army circles over the fact that so many of the old sol-diers had been "worked" under the alluring offer that they could make some money easily, which they needed, largely if not mainly through the influence of the Adjutant-General, who has always had a high standing with the veterans. It is the consensus of opinion among G. A. R. men, who have speken at all on the subject that the usefulness of the Adjutant has come to an end, beside it is felt that this office, which is second only in importance and honor to that of the department commander should be above reproach. Members of the posts are some-what guarded as to what they say on the subject, but it is felt throughout the department that there should be a change in the personnel of so important an office as Adjutant under the

The council of administration is composed of the following: Department Commander T. E. Hills, of Ashland, and the department officers; elective mem-bers are as follows: C. A. Williams, Oregon City, J. K. Laing, Portland; R. V. Pratt, Portland; E. F. Chapman, Eugene; A. C. Sloan, Portland. The time and place of meeting are not yet an-nounced, but it will take place in Portland.

GRAFTERS UP IN COURT

Philadelphia Men, Accused of De frauding City, Held for Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 14 .- The hearing before Magistrate Eisenbrown of Abraham L English, ex-Director of Public Safety during the administration of Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge; Architect P. H. Johnson, City Inspector James Finley and Contractors J. W. Henderson and Henry E. Baton, the five men accused of conspiracy to de-fraud the city in the building of a smallpox hospital, was concluded this afternoon, and all the defendants were held in \$5000 ball for court. The testi-mony presented yesterday tended to show that in the construction of the new smallpox hospital infirmary the building inspector, James D. Finley, had reported favorably on the work and that the original specifications had been changed. Ex-Judge Gordon, who is prosecuting the case for Mayor Weaver, today endeavored to establish the fact that a criminal conspiracy to defraud the city existed among the de-fendants in awarding contracts and in the construction of the building.

WILL SUPPORT CONSTITUTION

Unionists of Indian Territory Will

Vote to Ratify Convention. SOUTH M'ALISTER, I. T., Oct. 14.-The separate statehood constitutional convention which reconvened here to-day voted unanimously to eliminate the clause in the Sequolah constitution pr viding that no discrimination should be made in the new state between union and nounion men. Immediately follow ing this action Editor Betts, of the Unionist, the official organ of organ-ised labor, announced that the unions would be with the separate statehood and that the convention called to meet at Muskogee, October 18 to fight the constitution, would be turned into a ratification meeting. He declared that the elimination of the objectionable clause will add at least 2000 votes to the support of the constitution

Folk to Visit Philadelphia.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 14.this evening. The Governor is making the trip on invitation of Mayor Weaver who asked him to deliver a speech o

New York Breaks Record. NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-The total registration in the City of New York for three days is 499,361, as compared with 488,678 for the corresponding period in

GOLDEN CUPID JOINS THEM

Miss Webb and Ralph Pulitzer Receive \$800,000 in Gifts.

SHELBURNE, Vt., Oct. 14.-Frederica Vanderbits. Webb, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb, of Shelburne and New York, and Ralph Pulitzer, son of Joseph Pulitzer, the owner of the New York World, were married in Trinity Episcopal Church at noon today. Rev. Arthur C. A. Hall, Episcopal bishop of Vermont, officiated, assisted by Rev Dr. Ernest H. Stirrs, rector of St. Thomas Church, New York, and Rev. William P. Weeks, rector of Trinity Church, Shel-

wedding attracted to Shelburn Farms about 400 New Yorkers. A special train of ten cars brought part of the guests. The 150 guests who witnessed the ceremony were conveyed to and from the church to Shelburne Farms in a score of carriages from Dr. Webb's stables. The bride and bridegroom made the journey in a carriage drawn by white horses and bedecked with white ribbons. Costly wedding gifts arrived by every

train, and it is estimated that the total value of those received was \$200,000, Near-ly all were of solid gold and silver or diamonds in some form. They were dis-played in the billiard-room at Shelburne House, a hall 40x50 feet in size. Table six feet wide extended entirely about the room, and they were insufficient to care for the gifts. Mr. Pulitzer's gift was a diamond and emerald brooch. Mrs. Van-derbilt, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, Mrs. Alfred G Vanderbilt and the latter's broth os Tuck French, left Newport for Shelburne in a private car.

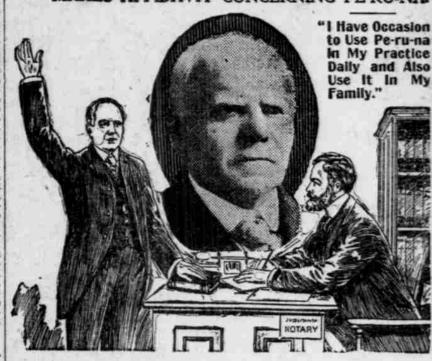
Peat was used extensively as fuel on Swed-sh railroads during the last year, the cus-om being to mix it with half its weight of oal. This mixed fuel has proved satisfac-ers for freight pervice.

No Secrets To Hide We have nothing to conceal; no se-

crets to hide! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. You will find these in Ayer's Almanac for 1906; or write us and we will send them to you. Then show the formulas to your doctor, and ask him what he thinks of them. If he says they are good medicines, then use them. If he has anything better, then use his. Get well as soon as you can,

I Do Solemnly Swear.

DR. PATRICK F. MALEY, OF CHICAGO, MAKES AFFIDAVIT CONCERNING PE-RU-NA.



ablic print, Patrick F. Maley, M. D., of Chicago, forwarded to the Peruns Drug M'rg Co. his photograph and certificate. On the back of the photograph appears the following affidavit:

CHICAGO, COOK COUNTY, ILL.

This is to certify that this photograph is Patrick F. Maley, M. D., and Dr. Hartman may use same in indorsing his wonderful remedy, Peruna.

PATRICK F. MALEY, M. D. Sworn to this 28th day of January, 1905, before me, a Notary Public. G. S. MALONE, Notary Public.

Patrick F. Maley, M. D., 266 E. On-Medical Examiner of Pensions for one ario St., Chicago, Ill., was graduated term. The Doctor's certificate reads rom the Cincinnati College of Meditario St., Chicago, Ill., was graduated from the Cincinnati College of Medi-cine and Surgery, Session 1861-2, Allo-

pathy. He served as Surgeon in the United States Army and Navy during the War of the Rebellion, and is now pensioned for injuries sustained during that war. Upon returning to his home in Cin-cinnati, Ohio, he was elected Aiderman two terms, and also served as Coroner of Hamilton County three terms and

"I have occasion to use Peruna in my practice daily, and also use it in my family. I attribute my success in practice to this wonderful remedy. "May you be spared to a long life of

-PATRICK F. MALEY, M. D.

ern Pacific will be of the 36-pound, instead of the 50-pound, variety. Exactly what will be discussed by Harriman and Krutischnitt during their constead of the 80-pou

Grandstand Burns at Bucyrus, O., and Injures Several.

MEN TRAMPLE THE WOMEN

Stiff Breeze Fanned Fire and Converts Structure Into Blazing Furnace in Three Minutes.

People Are Scorched.

BUCYRUS O. Oct. 14.-Fire originated under the grandstand and wiped out the Crawford Fair buildings this afternoon stampeding thousands of persons, many of whom were hift in their frantle efforts escape danger. A gasoline stove ploded, and the fire spread so rapidly that the flames got beyond control in a few minutes. The grandstand was crowded for the racing, and, when the alarm was given, flames and smoke were issuing from the floor. Men, women and children made a mad rush for the exits. Many were knocked down and jumped on, while others leaped to the track, 12 feet below.

Still others, caught in the flames, were badly burned. Within a few minutes after the fire was discovered the entire grandstand was wrapped in flames, which driven by a stiff breeze, communicated to buildings near by. The flames then leaped from building to building, until all were in ruins or so badly damaged that they are worthless. Two women it was rumored worthless. Two women, it was rumored, were burned in one of the buildings, but no trace of the bodies can be found and the report is thought to be untrue.

The buildings were insured, but the loss on exhibits was total. The canvas used by the farm-implement people was swept away, and a mass of flames from the buildings played upon an acre of imple-ments, buggles and windmills, destroying them. Women in charge of exhibits in the halls had time to seize their personal belongings and escape. In less than half an hour the entire fair was wiped out. Buildings not destroyed were dismantled and valuable exhibits burned.

The school exhibit hall was badly damaged and some of those inside were The canvas used by the farm imple-

ment people was swept away and a mass of flames from the buildings played upon an acre of implements. buggies and windmills, destroying late coated pellets and contain the active Women in charge of exhibits in the halls had only time to selze their per-sonal belongings and scape.

In less than half an hour the entire fair was wiped out.

TO CONFER WITH HARRIMAN

Krutschnitt Will Meet His Chief on Arrival of Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 14.-Julius Kruttschnitt, director of maintenance and operation of the Southern Pacific Com-pany, arrived tonight from the East on and most widely used. his special train. He is here for the pur-pose of holding a conference with E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific, who is expected to arrive from the Orient about October 21.

Mr. Kruttschnitt refused to discuss the proposed railroad bridge across Carquines Strait, but made the announcement that a large amount of rolling stock had been ordered for the improvement of the South-ern Pacific service throughout the country. Included in the order placed by Mr. Kruttschnitt are 140 locomotives of the newest type, 5000 steel flatcars, 120 coaches and baggage-cars and eight ob-

servation cars.
Three steamers of 10,000 tons each have also been ordered for the Southern Pa-cific's Atlantic Coast steamship service. Another important announcement made by Mr. Kruttschnitt was that within three years it is planned to have a perfect block system in operation between this city and Omain. He also stated that it is the intention of the company to transform the narrow-gauge line to Santa Cruz to a broad-gauge line as soon as possible. In the future all ralls laid by the South-

usefulness in your noble calling.
"Your medicine has brought joy and happiness to many homes.

MURDER PREYS ON HIS MIND

rence here was not disclosed

Louie Rundel Confesses That He Saw Aged Man Killed.

RENO, Nev., Oct. 14.-Today the mystery surrounding the disappearance about 18 months ago of an eccentric character known as "Herman the Hermit" was solved. Louie Rundel confessed that he saw the old man brutally murdered and then buried by a man named Turner. The old man was killed during a quarrel The old man was killed during a quarrel with Turner. The latter is now a fugitive from justice and nothing is known of his whereabouts. Turner cut his vicinity a keater Rundel was tim to pieces with a knife. Rundel was the only witness to the crime, and since the only witness to the crime, and since the time it was committed it has been continually preying on his mind. said his overwrought nerves could stand the strain no longer, and he must tell the whole story or go mad. The officer left Gardnerville today in company with Rundel for the purpose of disinterring the remains of the unfortunate old man.

Census of Costa Rica's Chinese.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 .- The government has, according to the Herald from San Jose, Costa Rica, ordered a census of the Chinese in the country in order that those who have entered illegally may be ex-

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our fally dose of sulphur and molasses every Spring and Fall. It was the universal Spring and Fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was

not without merit. The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any Nowadays we get all the beneficial ef-

fects of sulphur in a palatable, concen-trated form, so that a single grain is far nore effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur, In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from calcium (calcium sulphide) and sold in drugstores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small cho nedicinal principle of sulphur in a highly

oncentrated, effective form. Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health: sul-phur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every Spring and Fall, but the crudity and imwity of ordinary flowers of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and canno mpare with the modern concentrated parations of sulphur, of which Stuart's

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles, and cure constipa-tion and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike

Dr. R. M. Wilkins, while experimenting with sulphur remedies, soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, any other form. He says: For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaris. I have been surprised at the results ob-tained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-scated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disap-pear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calclum Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabeeed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constitution, liver and kidney' troubles, and especially in all forms of skin disease, as

At any rate, people who are tired of pills, catharties and so-called blood "puriflers" will find in Stuart's Calcium a far safer, more palatable and effective