BRYAN MUST ANSWER CHARGE

Prominent Man Offers to Prove That He Accepted Large Bribe.

KINGMAN CHALLENGES THE CANDIDATE

Well Known Manufacturer States Positively That the Fusion Leader Received $150,000 for Demanding a Silver Plank.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 2.—(Special Telegram.)—The Evening Journal here, in an extra tonight, publishes a challenge to William Jennings Bryan, made by C. M. Kingman, of the manufacturing firm of Kingman & Co., to deny and to prove that he did not for personal financial gain agree to demand the insertion of the silver plank in the Kansas City platform for a consideration of $150,000.

Mr. Kingman, in his startling revelation, says that he is prepared to produce a witness to prove that a few weeks before the convention a delegation of five men from Colorado, representing the silver interests of that section, called upon Mr. Bryan at his home and made his the distinct business proposition that if he would support the silver plank in the platform, insist upon having the ratio of 16 to 1 inserted and refuse to run for the presidency on the democratic ticket or refuse to accept any nomination on any other than a free silver platform, they would pay him personally the sum of $150,000, which Mr. Bryan agreed to do.

Mr. Kingman is thoroughly convinced that he has discovered the secret of Mr. Bryan's supporting of the silver plank this year and that the democratic candidate for president feathered his nest at the expense of his party and followers.

PAYNE AT HEAD OF TICKET

Democrats of Massachusetts Nominate Candidates for State Offices.

Governor—Robert Treat Payne, jr., Boston.
Lieutenant Governor—John B. O'Donnell Northampton.
Secretary of State—General Luther B. Stevenson, Hingham.
Auditor—E. Gerry Brown, Brockton.
Treasurer—John T. Chalifoux, Lowell.
Attorney General—John C. Crosby, Pittsburg.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Robert Treat Payne, jr., will again head the ticket which the democrats of this state will be asked to support at the coming election, having received the nomination for governor at the state convention, held in Faneuil hall today.

The platform adopted declares the dominant question to be tax continuance of government by consent of the governed, declares the Porto Rico law is an outrage on the liberties of the people, calls for a free constitution for Cuba and in the Philippines a speedy restoration of independence; opposes any alliance, open or secret with any foreign nation; condemns company stores in the coal fields; condemns useless commissions in the state; calls for reduction in railroad rates and more power for the railroad commission, calls for the initiative and referendum, also an inheritance tax and municipal ownership of public utilities and condemns the Albany lease as a robbery of the state.

An innovation was the reading of the Declaration of Independence previous to the begining of the convention, this preliminary being deemed fitting in view of the fact that this convention was held on the anniversary of the first election of Jefferson.

LOOKS SURE FOR M'KINLEY

Republican National Committee Concedes Bryan but One Hundred and Twelve Votes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—In a statement issued from republican national headquarters through National Committeeman Manley the national committee claims 286 votes safe in the electoral college for McKinley, 112 for Bryan and 34 as in doubt. The states conceded to Bryan are Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

In the doubtful column is put Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, Nebraska and Utah. Everything else is put down for McKinley but Indiana, which, with its fifteen votes, is admitted to be in doubt.

When shown this republican claim, Mr. Richardson for the democrats characterized it as only "so much boasting." He added that the democrats also had a poll which was very different from the republican one, but it would not be made public.

Bryan's Tour of East.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—William J. Bryan will pass through Chicago early Thursday morning, stopping only long enough for his car to be switched to the Wabash railroad tracks, enroute to Indianapolis. Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, today announced the following itinerary for Colonel Bryan's eastern tour: Madison Square garden, New York, October 16; at other points in the state of New York, October 17 to 20, inclusive; West Virginia, October 22; Maryland, October 23; Delaware, October 24; New Jersey, October 25 and 26; New York City, October 27. On the latter date Colonel Bryan will address a meeting of Bryan clubs of the Atlantic coast states.

The great trouble in trying to sell what are called patent medicines is that so many claims have been made for them that people don't or won't believe what honest makers say.

We have been telling our story sixty years. Did we ever deceive you once? If we make any statement that isn't so, we will stand the loss. Go to the druggist and get your money back.

Here's an example. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a good cure for a cough that comes from a cold. Your cough, if you have one, may not come from a cold; your doctor will tell you about that.

It is a straight medicine with sixty years of cures back of it. There isn't a ghost of the ordinary patent thing about it.

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

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

EMPEROR OF TAMMANY HALL

Senator Hanna Addresses Chicago Men on an Imperialism Which Really Threatens.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Senator Hanna, chairman of the republican national committee, today made his first address in Chicago since his return from New York. He spoke at a noon meeting of commercial men and retail salesmen. The senator said the only man he knew who approximated an emperor was Richard Croker. He charged Mr. Croker with fostering the interests of the ice trust and then added that the ice combination was a trust if there was such a thing as a trust. He said little about imperialism, asserting that it was a false issue and a big bugaboo. Senator Hanna said in part:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens: It is encouraging for me to see that the business interests and the workingmen of the United States are awakening to the importance of the issues. Every democratic issue that has been presented to the American public thus far has been for the purpose of leading astray the minds of the people from the real issue. There is but one issue, only one—the issue of prosperity and the continuation of it. The issue today is just what it was in 1896. Only more so. The question is, Do the American people want as a foundation for their interest sound money and protection to American interests and American workingmen?

Croker, Not Bryan, is Real Leader.

I do not want to talk about imperialism my friends. That is played out. (Laughter.) It is a bugaboo. It was intended to be a bugaboo. It was intended to deceive the American people. It is an impossible issue, it is a fraud; it is a humbug to talk about the American people resolving themselves into an empire, or that a man with the reputation, with the character and ability of William McKinley would be an emperor. (Applause.) There was a conference in Chicago recently of all the head chiefs of the opposition and the New York people are anxiously awaiting to know what will be the issue when Mr. Bryan comes east. (Laughter.) He has been summoned there by his emperor, Dick Croker. (Laughter.) And he will be told that he must not talk free silver in New York. I have seen in the newspapers—and believe every word of it (laughter)—strange to say, that there was a deal made that puts Mr. Croker above even Mr. Bryan as far as power is concerned in this campaign and I want to know of our western friends, whether democratic or republican, whether they propose in view of the present condition of affairs in our country, to follow any man who is dictated to from Tammany hall. (Applause.) These are all personalities, but underlying that let us see what this man stands for. Everybody knows what politics is in New York. Everybody knows the power of one man in the rank of the democratic politicians in New York, and if there is anything approaching imperialism in this country it is the power of the boss of Tammany hall. (Applause.) It was under his power that no person was permitted to land a pound of ice upon the docks of New York without his permission, and that permission was given to only one company. You hear about trusts. The ice trust of New York affects every poor man who lives within the limit of that great city, and is the worst trust that ever was, and it could not be made efficient unless, as was the case, the party governing the city of New York with the power at its head would not permit any other company to land a pound of ice upon a single dock in that great city. That is the power, this is the motive that governs the men that are now dictating the policies in this campaign.

Confidence is What Business Wants.

By their almost united voice as far as the electoral vote was concerned, the northern states in 1896 said: "We do not believe in adopting a policy that will undermine the confidence in this country. We don't believe in the assertion made by Mr. Bryan that we need more money. We did not need more money. There was plenty of circulating medium with our great system of commerce to transact all and more of the business of the day. What we wanted was simply confidence. Party prejudices, party allegiances were forgotten, self-interest, self-protection assumed sway in the minds of the majority of these people. And they put their foot down and said: "We will have none of it." It did not make any difference to them and it does not now, whether these principles are republican, Jeffersonian, democratic or what. All they want to know is, Does it mean success and prosperity to ourselves and families? They may bring all the demagogues they can command upon the rostrum; they may attempt to create class prejudice; they may lie till they are black in the face, but they cannot fool the people. (Applause.) It is that upon which my confidence rests; it is that when the intelligent business interest of this country are fully aroused with the importance of the results of this election there won't be any doubt about them.

We have been for three years through very exciting times. But I have not seen any evidence of any want of confidence. I have not seen any symptoms in the business and commercial circles in this city denoting any want of confidence, and why? Because every man knew that William McKinley was at the helm. (Applause.) Because every man knew he was supported by a republican congress in both branches. (Applause.) Everybody knew that every effort would be made to settle all of the complications and differences with one single purpose and that the best interest and honor of our country. (Applause.) It has been done. The United States of America has leaped into the very front rank of nations and we are not only respected but feared abroad. (Applause.) We have obtained a position second to none, and we gained it through the policy with peace and good will and justice to everybody.

Mr. Bryan says that he is a friend of the workingman. Is he? How do we know it? Has he proved it? (Cries of "No, no.") Why, the old issue that made Mr. McKinley the hero of the workingman was the tariff, which protects him. (Applause.) That issue was fought for years and I do not know of a labor organization in this country or those connected with those organizations whenever they wanted any thing of public legislation or anything to protect their honor or interests, that did not go to William McKinley when he was in the house. They went to him because they knew they were going to their friend. (Applause.) The bill which protected them and bore his name during its short life was a monument to the friendship that he bears to the working classes of the United States. It was reproduced in the Dingley bill, with some modifications, but during the interim we had an experience of a tariff for revenue only, and Mr. Bryan was one of the chief exponents and the principal advocate of that measure, and so elated was he, so carried away with the success of the movement that he was one of the two men who shouldered little Billy Wilson and carried him around the hall of the house of representatives on his back. (Applause.) No, my friends, no demagoguery or subterfuges are going to blind the eyes of the working people of the United States.

GEORGIA WILL VOTE TODAY

Democrats Expects to Elect Their Ticket by 60,000, Republicans Making No Opposition.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 2.—Sixty thousand majority is what the democratic party of Georgia expects to obtain at the general state election tomorrow. The populists, who have a ticket in the field, do not expect to elect it, but in many of the doubtful counties of the state they claim they will elect the local officers and the members of the general assembly.

The republican organization has no state ticket to be voted upon. In some districts congressional candidates have been named more for the preservation of the party organization than for hope of election.

On the democratic ticket there are sixty nominees to be elected by a general vote of the state. The usual number has been increased by a recent enactment of the legislature, declaring for the election of judges and solicitors of the judicial circuits by direct vote of the people.

Dates for Political Speakers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The republican national committee has arranged for speeches in South Dakota October 15-20 by Senators Frye of Maine and Hanna of Ohio.

The democratic managers have arranged to have Mayor Jones of Toledo accompany Mr. Bryan on his tour of New York state, following Mr. Bryan's appearance at Madison Square Garden.

HEAVY FROST IN INDIANA

Attendance at Convention of Democratic Clubs is Almost Nil.

NEBRASKA SENDS FOUR LONE PATRIOTS

Already the Managers of This Wonderful Demonstration of the Popular Esteem in Which Bryan is Held Are Making Excuses.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 2.—From 500 to 1,000 visitors have arrived for the national convention of democratic clubs, which will open tomorrow at 2 o'clock in Tomlinson hall. The New England crowd arrived tonight in a special car. This is the first delegation of any size to reach here. Minnesota today sent in a delegation of five, Omaha sent four. The states represented by the arrivals so far are New York, Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, Tennessee, Florida, New Jersey, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Illinois, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Minnesota, Alabama and Nebraska.

The Indiana crowd, which is expected to form three-fourths of the attendance, has not begun to arrive in numbers as yet. The fact that Mr. Bryan is to make two trips through Indiana, taking in both the northern and southern parts immediately after the close of the convention, visiting and making speeches in twenty-seven cities and towns of the state will tend to prevent as large an attendance from this state as would be drawn from his presence otherwise, say the managers of the convention.

Program of Speakers.

Tonight at a meeting of the convention managers the program of the convention was arranged. The principal speakers on Wednesday afternoon will be W. R. Hearst, president of the association; National Chairman James K. Jones, Mayor Jones of Toledo, ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis of Washington and Benton McMillin, governor of Tennessee.

On Wednesday evening there will be a parade of democratic clubs, after which James R. Sovereign, Captain Patrick O'Farrall of Washington and Sigmund Zeisler of Chicago will speak at Tomlinson hall.

On Thursday morning the speakers will be Louis G. Stevenson of Illinois, Augustus Thomas of New York, M. L. Lockwood of Pennsylvania, president of the National Anti-Trust league, P. W. Dowe of New York, representing the commercial travelers, G. B. McClellan of New York and J. L. Slaydon of Texas.

The speakers on Thursday evening will be W. J. Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson.

The closing address Thursday evening will be delivered by Bourke Cockran of New York.

Senator Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, W. R. Hearst, president of the National Association of Democratic clubs, and Willis J. Abbott, manager of the Press bureau of the democratic committee, will come from Chicago on the special train bringing the Cook County Marching club.

Tomlinson hall is ready for the convention. Sergeant-at-Arms Myron D. King and his force of deputies completed their work of seating and decorating the hall tonight. It is thought that 1,000 persons can be seated on the stage and the new platform in front of it. The decorations at the hall are completed.

BRYAN SPENDS BUSY DAY

Democratic Leader Puts in Many Long Hours at Spellbinding in Minnesota.

LE SUEUR, Minn., Oct. 2.—The decorations which were placed upon the Bryan train at Duluth by the Minnesota state committee were almost entirely destroyed by souvenir seekers while the train stood in the yards at Minneapolis last night. Mr. Bryan started out today with a schedule of fifteen speeches before him and when he reached this place he had already delivered five of them, namely: At Shakopee, Jordan, Belle Plaine, St. Peter and Henderson. At each of these places except at St. Peter he spoke ten minutes. At St. Peter he spoke half an hour. The speeches were all condensed reviews of the general situation, but especial attention was given the trusts and imperialism.

Shakopee, the first stop, was reached at 8 o'clock. There Mr. Bryan said the republican party has allowed the trusts to grow and it cannot insist upon the discussion of the old question and the ignoring of the trust with which everybody has become acquainted, because of the effect of the trusts upon them. A speech can only put out the philosophy of experience.

You have had your experiences, now we want to show you that that experience will not only continue, but it will grow worse unless you remove the cause. We believed in 1896 the republican party was giving too much attention to the dollars and too little to the man. We felt sure that we were right; that if this was poison in the blood that it would continue to break out. If there is poison in the blood, on the body will appear a boil and a wise man will take something for the blood, but the foolish man will have more boils. We tried to show you what was going on, but you would not listen. You have had the trust boil, a military boil and a new imperial boil is in sight. Why is it that the republican party allows the trust to grow? Because the republican party is more interested in those who possess the organized wealth of the country than those who are contributing to their dividends collected by the trusts. Why does the republican party want a large army? They want it at home to suppress the discontent which should be cured by legislation and they want it abroad in order to exploit the Philippine islands and if you will look up the record you will find that the republican member of congress who stands at the head of the army committee is president of the Philippine Lumber and Development company and they have already gobbled up a lot of the lumber land and taken control of the improvement in the Philippine islands and in their prospectus they say that the labor question is easily solved. There is plenty of Chinese labor.

By reading their prospectus you can see why it is those people want a large army and imperialism, and while it is a good thing for those doing the developing, it is a bad thing for the people who furnish the sons for the army and the people who pay the taxes.

At Belle Plaine Mr. Bryan said that trusts, militarism and imperialism were questions which had been raised by the republican party, but, he contended, that party was not prepared to meet them. He said that the republican party was not in a position either to condemn or defend its position on either of these questions.

The people of Henderson were treated to a disquisition on trusts. Speaking of the rise in the price of salt, Mr. Bryan said that he had heard a republican say the increase was inappreciable because he could not eat a barrel of salt in a lifetime. Mr. Bryan claimed this reasoning was fallacious. One might as well say he could not eat a suit of clothes. The objection was to the principle and the great danger of trusts lay in their insidiousness. In many cases the increase in cost might not be a burden to any one article, but, taking all together, they constituted a load too heavy for common people to bear with equanimity.

MANKATO, Minn., Oct. 2.—Here Mr. Bryan made the principal speech of the forenoon, the stop at this place being forty minutes in duration. He asserted that the republicans were trying to fight the campaign on the lowest plane on which a campaign was ever pitched.

"In the east," he said, "they tell us of a prosperity in the west that we have never seen, and in the west of big wages in the east which they do not dare to boast of in the anthracite coal regions." He said the republicans were more troubled in 1896 about maintaining the parity between the white men in the United States and the brown men of the Philippines. He referred to the closing of the cracker factory at this place as an object lesson of what might be expected of the trusts. "Mr. Hanna says there are no trusts," he said. "You can tell him better here, can't you?"

"You bet," was the general response.

Continuing, Mr. Bryan again referred to the ice trust, saying that it was the only trust that republicans know about, notwithstanding its operations were confined to New York, while the other trusts reach out all over the country. He again suggested that the republican governor of New York should be at home looking after the trusts in his state instead of traveling over the country campaigning.

Speaking of the Philippine question, Mr. Bryan repeated that he was willing to assume all the responsibility for the ratification of the treaty, but not for the treaty itself.

DALY DEMOCRATS TO FIGHT

Anti-Clark Wing in Montana Names Full Set of Candidates at Butte.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 2.—Nineteen of the twenty-four counties of Montana were represented in the independent democratic state convention which met here today. The convention was the outgrowth of the bolt at Helena during the democratic convention, in which the Clark people secured control. Governor Robert B. Smith was both temporary and permanent chairman. His speech attacked Senator Clark. The platform affirms the principles and policies promulgated at Kansas City and pledged support to Bryan and Stevenson. Upon local issues the present state administration is endorsed, except the lieutenant governor, who is denounced for appointing a United States senator during the governor's absence from the state. Congressman Campbell was also endorsed for the part he took in the fight against the seating of Senator Clark.

When nominations were reached the presidential electors named by the democratic convention were endorsed. Thomas S. Hogan, populist secretary of state, was unanimously named for governor. Hogan was a candidate for the fusion democratic-populist-labor nomination at the Helena convention. C. F. Killey was named for congress.

Tonight the ticket was completed as follows:

Lieutenant Governor—Joseph E. Merriam.
Secretary of State—George M. Hayes.
Associate Justice—Robert Leeword.
Treasurer—Alexander Livingston.
Auditor—E. G. McLain.
Attorney General—W. R. C. Stewart.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—P. A. Leamy.

DEVOTES ITSELF TO OHIO

Prohibition Proselyters Given Rather Indifferent Reception on Speech-making Tour.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2.—John G. Woolley, prohibition nominee for the presidency, arrived here at 7 o'clock tonight and concluded the day's program with an evening rally at the Board of Trade auditorium. J. A. Ashenhurst of Columbus, chairman of the state prohibition committee, gave the welcoming address. Mr. Woolley gave an able discourse on the evils of the liquor traffic. Addresses were also given by Samuel Dickie and Oliver W. Stewart.

The special today made the run from Fort Wayne, including eight stops. Half hour meetings were held at Ada, Forest, Mansfield, Louder and Millers. The last speech before reaching Columbus was at Westerville, where the most enthusiastic reception of the day was had. The entire enrollment of Otterbein university was present with a band.

A large crowd was gathered in front of the Holmes hotel, where the speaker's stand had been erected. Mr. Woolley made the opening address and was loudly cheered. He was followed by Samuel Dickie and C. L. Stewart.

Nominated for Congress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The republicans of the Sixth New Jersey district renominated Richard Wayne Parker for congress at Newark today.

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 2.—Congressman Ernest Roberts of Chelsea was renominated today by the republicans of the Seventh district.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 2.—The independent or Daly democrats today renominated C. F. Killey for congress.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Perry Belmont, who for four consecutive terms represented the First New York district in congress, was again nominated by the democrats of that district at Mineola, L. I., today. The nomination was made in spite of the fact that Mr. Belmont's friends had a letter from him in which he declined the honor. Mr. Belmont was not present and the letter was not made public in the convention. Tonight a committee called on Mr. Belmont in his New York residence to notify him of his nomination. He positively refused to run. He told the committee that he was getting to be a man of nearly 50, had no desire to return to congress and that there were plenty of young men in the district willing to serve. He would do anything for the party except run for congress.

WOBURN, Mass., Oct. 2.—Congressman William Knox of Lawrence was renominated by the republicans of the Fifth district today.

Connecticut Town Elections.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 2.—Very nearly complete returns from the little town elections of yesterday show a net republican loss of seven towns. Of the 162 towns voting all but two have been heard from. They stand: Republican, 118; democratic, 42. The two missing towns—Canterbury and Killingworth—in 1899 were republican and democratic respectively. Counting these two towns as they stood last year complete returns for the year would stand: Republican, 119; democratic, 43.

The elections resulted in a gain for no license, the towns now standing: License, 72; no license, 90, as against, license, 73; no license, 89, in 1899.

Harrison to Take the Stump.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Concerning the report that ex-President Harrison, who came to the city last night with his family from the mountains, would make a few speeches during the campaign, it is now said on the highest authority that General Harrison will not be asked to make any speeches until nearly the close of the campaign—until after Governor Roosevelt has made his tour of New York state. Then he will take the stump and make several speeches, at least two of which are to be delivered in this city.

Prohibitionists in Ohio.

CRESTLINE, O., Oct. 2.—The prohibition special spent the night at Fort Wayne. The meeting today was at Ada, O., where a stop of an hour was made. The meeting was held in the opera house. Addresses were made by Volney B. Cushing, John G. Woolley and Samuel Dickie. A half-hour stop was made at Forest, John G. Woolley and Volney B. Cushing speaking. The last stop of the forenoon was at Mansfield, where the meeting was held at the depot.

Our Army and Navy Heroes

depicted on highest quality playing cards—new designs—new series—25 cents a pack, in money or stamps. Address Malt-Nutrine Dept., Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n, St. Louis, Mo.

PIN THEIR ALL TO BRYAN

General MacArthur Captures Incriminating Letters From Rebels.

FILIPINOS HOPE FOR M'KINLEY'S DEFEAT.

Sandico, Who Composed the Document, Stands as Close to Aguinaldo as Any of Those Engaged in Philippine Outbreak.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The War department has just received from General MacArthur, by mail, another batch of insurgent papers captured by the American troops. Among them are letters from R. Sandico and E. Regino, agents of the junta at Hong Kong, which express their views with much freedom. In a letter addressed by Sandico to Lieutenant Colonel Casimiro Tinio, the writer says in part:

The present campaign and some other circumstances have created in America a political situation that may perhaps produce the downfall of McKinley, which will signify the triumph of our ideas. For the same reason the disastrous war in the Transvaal and especially the fierce revolution in China, have created a political atmosphere critical enough to cause the birth of a disturbance of the armed peace of the great powers that may result favorably to our aspirations because America may prefer to sacrifice some of her plans with respect to the Philippines respecting our independence under her protectorate, rather than sustain two wars and run the risk of losing the whole archipelago. I believe then that under the conditions so favorably colored by the present circumstances it is necessary to continue this struggle and only accept peace on a basis of independence, although under an American protectorate.

If the re-election of Mr. McKinley be accomplished and the revolution in China wiped out and the war in the Transvaal take no new complications, then will I be the first to accept the peace that I believe to be necessary, though it be at the cost of acknowledging the sovereignty of the United States, since I consider that our forces are now impotent to defend our sacred and legitimate rights.

General MacArthur, in transmitting these papers, says: "Possibly Sandico is as close to Aguinaldo as any of the leaders who continue in open hostility."

COUNTRY CHECK COLLECTION

Representatives of Clearing Houses in Session at New York Favor National System.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The meeting of clearing house representatives held here today had under discussion the subject of country check collections. Frederick W. Hayes of Detroit, chairman of the committee, after the meeting said that as a result of extended inquiry on the advisability of adopting a national check collection system Baltimore, Boston, Denver, Detroit, Kansas City, New York, Omaha, Rochester, St. Louis, Los Angeles and Leavenworth were more or less governed by clearing house agreements. While a uniform system affecting alike all banking centers was impossible owing to modifying restrictions imposed by conditions of local trade, general action along well defined lines was feasible provided the largest cities gave their consent.

Chicago was the greatest obstacle in the way of a national agreement. In that city one or two banks held out on account of a dislike to collect charges from $50,000 accounts and because of other objections based on a fear that the step might prove unpopular and divert Chicago business to points not governed by collection agreements. Milwaukee would probably consent if Chicago gave in. Buffalo, too, was considering the subject and Louisville had taken action after its clearing house association had been reorganized to provide for the charges.

Henry P. Davidson, vice president of the Liberty national bank, was elected secretary and William Sherer and William J. Gilpin were re-elected manager and assistant manager, respectively.

NO SUGAR BEET BOUNTY

Supreme Court of Michigan Decides Against Manufacturers of That State.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 2.—The supreme court this afternoon, in an unanimous opinion written by Justice Long, declared the beet sugar bounty law of 1897 unconstitutional. The bounty law called for one cent a pound and some $300,000 was due to the nine companies operating in Michigan. The capital invested is $4,000,000. Suit was brought by the Michigan Sugar company of Bay City asking for a mandamus to compel the auditor to pay to the company the bounty due. This was denied, the court holding that there is no power in the state to authorize a tax for private purposes. The opinion says that the taxation under discussion is for no such public purpose that it can be upheld.

Not Allowed to Stop.

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 2.—Dowlette Elders Baouve and Dalton attempted to get off the Pennsylvania train at 11 o'clock today, but were compelled by the police to continue their journey.

Boy Shoots His Sister.

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 2.—Guy Riggs, 6 years old, shot his sister, 16 years old, this morning with a target gun because she would not give up $2 of his money which she held. The girl has gone to the hospital dangerously wounded.

Women Think About This

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with

A Woman

A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

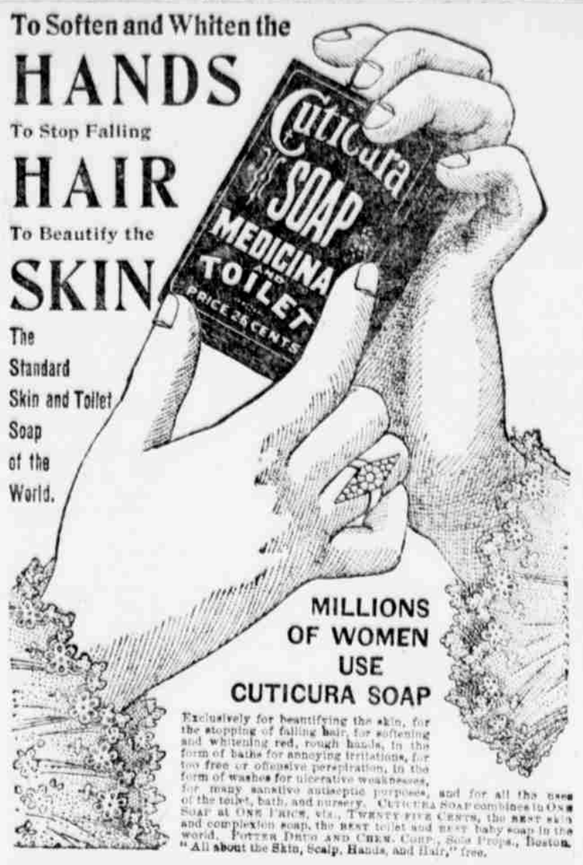
She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

To Soften and Whiten the
HANDS
To Stop Falling
HAIR
To Beautify the
SKIN
The Standard Skin and Toilet Soap of the World.



MILLIONS OF WOMEN USE CUTICURA SOAP

Exclusively for beautifying the skin, for the stopping of falling hair, for softening and whitening red, rough hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, for many sanative antiseptic purposes, and for all the uses of the toilet, bath, and nursery, CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, viz., TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "All about the Skin, Scalp, Hands, and Hair," free.

IRISH GIRL 10¢ CIGAR

The Irish Girl is the best there is!
We mean the IRISH GIRL CIGAR.
It is Cuban Hand Made.
The tobaccos used are the finest of Old Vuelta Havana.
These tobaccos were purchased before the Spanish war and you know this means superior to recent crops.
It has been known as a brand for 20 years and the makers have a reputation to sustain.
That is why there is no better 10c cigar in the world.

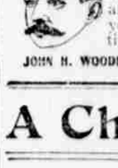
McCORD-BRADY & CO.
Distributors. Omaha, Neb.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

CONSUMPTION
Bronchitis, Chills, Coughs, Colds, Dyspepsia of whatever form, quickly cured by taking DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY. A tablespoonful in glass of water three times a day. All druggists and grocers. Beware of imitations.

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
MANUFACTURED BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD THE WORLD.

FRECKLES



tan, moth blotches and all discolorations of the skin and complexion speedily and absolutely removed at your home. Full information with book mailed free.
JOHN H. WOODBURY, 163 STATE ST., CHICAGO

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

A Cheerful Dining Room

is an essential these brisk autumn days. One's interest in the pleasure of the family should suggest that it be furnished in a pleasing manner—that it be a place where the family love to frequent. Modern dining room equipments are here, but there's no hint of extravagance in the prices, for every item is passed along at worth, and it's an easy matter, for a nominal outlay, to equip the room, to make it an ideal place. These may interest you:

$13.00

This pretty French Leg Table has style and finish, though the price is ... of best quarter-sawed golden oak, heavy rim, nicely hand carved, handsomely polished, worth $18—our price only $13.00.

$2.00

for this solid select quartered golden oak chair, handsomely polished. You'll appreciate the value more when you see the chair—$2.75 regular—now only $2.00.

"Walk in and Look Around."

Orchard & Wilhelm Carpet Company
1414-1416-1418 Douglas Street.