

# Sweating Process!

which was used in olden days to cure a cough or cold, is the most dangerous kind of treatment. It opens the pores and very often the patient when exposed after the sweating contracts pneumonia and consumption.

## Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

will cure the cough and cold and heal the throat and lungs without leaving any bad after-effects or danger of contracting pneumonia or consumption. Be sure you get DR. BULL'S, with the "Bull's Head" on the package.

### REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

offered by unreliable dealers. They contain dangerous drugs and are injurious to the system. No substitute is "just as good" as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. At all drug stores for 25 cents.

SMALL DOSE. PLEASANT TO TAKE.

## OPPOSE MORGAN'S MERGER

### Kentucky Railroad Commission Asks an Official Investigation.

### EIGHT COMBINING LINES ARE INVOLVED

### Charges that They Seek to Eliminate Competition and Increase Rates Over Immense Territory, to People's Hurt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The Interstate Commerce commission today made public the complaint of the railroad commission of Kentucky against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad company, the Louisville & Nashville railroad, the Southern Railway, the Southern Railway in Kentucky, the Cincinnati, Southern & Texas Pacific Railroad company, the Cincinnati Southern Railroad company and the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railroad company.

The complaint asks for an inquiry as to whether the contracts between these roads constitute an unlawful combination.

The complaint says the roads cover all important railroad points and all railroad lines in a territory aggregating 25,000 miles, with an operating income of over \$200,000,000 annually, and charges that J. P. Morgan & Co. have secured practical control and management of the affairs.

The capitalization of the defendant road is stated to amount to at least \$1,000,000,000. It is alleged the defendant companies have not filed with the Interstate Commerce commission, as required by law, copies of the contracts and agreements. It is charged that arrangements exist amounting to an agreement by which all freight rates on all roads shall be pooled so as to prevent competition. As a result it is feared rates will be advanced, communities discriminated against and freight will be routed over one or another line so as to maintain increased earnings and create fictitious earnings to give fictitious values.

The combination, the commission charges, is in violation of both the letter and spirit of the laws of the United States and of the several states involved.

The Interstate Commerce commission will immediately notify all concerned of the complaint and will hold a hearing on or before December 1st.

## HILL TALKS OF MERGER

(Continued from First Page.)

Pacific had just been reorganized and was not in a position to join such a scheme.

He did not know of any Great Northern directors making heavy purchases of Northern Pacific stock in order to control that line. At the time of the fight for control he and his friends held from \$25,000,000 to \$25,000,000 of common stock in the Northern Pacific. On May 3, after prices were above par, and it was evident that an attempt to secure control was under way, he called the attention of his associates to the matter, and no more stock was sold by them.

The Morgan up to that time had no suspicion of any attempt to raid the stock.

He explained that the Northern Pacific holdings mentioned did not include those of J. P. Morgan & Co.

He said how at this time he and his associates first thought of placing the Great Northern stock with a holding company, as was being done with their Great Northern stock. Nothing definite, however, was decided on. At that time his party held some \$10,000,000 and Morgan held about the same amount.

The capital of the proposed general holding company was first placed at \$100,000,000 in the preliminary discussion. Only a few individuals were at first interested and there was much hesitation over any holding company in which all Great Northern shareholders might not participate on an equal basis. Such action would mean that the Great Northern holdings would amount to \$225,000,000.

The Morgan and Hill interests in the Northern Pacific controlled that company after the redemption of the preferred stock. Then, in estimating the Northern Pacific capital, they thought \$300,000,000 would suffice, but the amount was finally fixed at \$400,000,000, although the smaller figure was considered sufficient as late as December, 1901.

Everything possible and avoid amending the articles.

Hopes to Save Raids.

After the purchase of the Burlington and of the large blocks of Northern Pacific stock, the purpose of the Northern Securities company was to put the stock where it could not again be raided.

Railroad charters, he said, seldom provided for buying other companies, and the organization of a separate holding company would be free from the possibility of raids intended to destroy or hamper the company. Any other sort of plan for controlling the great Oriental traffic would result in loss, and possibly to wrecking the whole enterprise.

Mr. Hill was again taken over the ground of competition with the ocean transportation companies, and then, recurring to the holding of the company he referred to that the whole intent and purpose was to pro-

## SAVING TRIAL WAS FIXED

### Irish Members Raise Trouble in British House of Commons.

### CLAIM SERGEANT COMMITTED PERJURY

### Secured Convictions by That Means and Was Shipped to America by Government Authorities to Avoid Exposure.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Gerald Balfour, president of the board of trade, announced in the House of Commons today that an evening would be given for the discussion of the government's shipping agreement.

The arrangement for the international mercantile marine, he added, did not involve any additional burden on the exchequer.

Mr. Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture, said negotiations concerning Argentine cattle were not concluded, but the importation of live cattle from that republic would be permitted so soon as the Argentine regulations afforded security against the landing of diseased animals.

Mr. Chamberlain, replying to a question, said the government would not conduct, but the importation of live cattle from that republic would be permitted so soon as the Argentine regulations afforded security against the landing of diseased animals.

William O'Brien moved the adjournment in order to discuss questions arising from the report of former Police Commissioner Sullivan, now in America, who is alleged to have obtained the conviction of innocent persons through perjury.

The liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, cordially joined the Irish in supporting their demand that the government fix a day to determine the status of Ireland. Premier Balfour retorted that Sir Henry's doctrine seemed wholly separatist.

He declined to say if the government would grant a day.

The galleries were crowded in anticipation of a sensational debate on William O'Brien's motion.

In outlining the Sullivan matter Mr. O'Brien alleged that Patrick Nolan, one of the government's witnesses in a certain speculation in Dublin and Sligo, although he swore at one time that he had never been in Ireland, had been written by Mr. MacFie, president of the United Revolutionary league, arranging for a murderous outrage, was in Sullivan's handwriting, yet afterward avowed that he had been employed to hide Sullivan's tracks.

He said Irish members feared Dublin cattle was trying to hush the Sullivan case up, but it was of the same class as the Pig-stick forgery against Mr. O'Brien, who alleged the government had packed the jury to acquit Sullivan and had then spent an enormous sum to shelter him from justice.

The attorney general for Ireland, J. Atkinson, charged that the facts of the case had been misrepresented, and taunted Mr. O'Brien with being too cowardly to bring this case to the law courts.

Mr. O'Brien's motion for an adjournment was rejected by 215 to 117.

Mr. Wyndham explained that it was impossible to pass the Irish land purchase bill this session, but he hoped next session to introduce a new bill for voluntary arrangements between the parties concerned.

## SHAW SEEKS ELECTION ISSUE

### Claims Present Campaign is Too One-sided, as Voters Have Nothing to Try.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 20.—Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, addressed a large gathering at Tomlinson hall in this city tonight.

He said in part: "About the only time when the American people study state and national politics is during a campaign. No campaign should be abusive. Unless there are issues between the parties there is nothing to try. The only question involved is the personnel of office holders, and this is not a political question. Both parties complain this year of great lethargy and apathy on the part of the people. The republicans are the cause of this. The republican party presents its time-honored principles of sound money, protection for American labor, and a conservatively liberal policy towards the people inhabiting our insular possessions. Our opponents present nothing in opposition. Gentlemen of the jury, there is nothing to try. The only criticism I have to offer tonight of our opponents is this: 'They seem to be anxious to lose the election, and to win a campaign that will formulate a policy for wise government. It is due in a class in practical agriculture, fifty strong, to attend.'

"Gardian" Stoves and Ranges. Awarded first prize, Paris, 1900; Buffalo, 1901.

## SOLDIER IS NOT TAYLOR

### Man Under Arrest at Atlanta Bears No Resemblance to the Missouri Murderer.

CARROLLTON, Mo., Oct. 20.—Sheriff Cruse is satisfied that the soldier under arrest at Atlanta, Ga., is not George Taylor, who escaped from jail while awaiting execution for his part in the murder of the Mecks family. An Atlanta paper, containing a picture of George Burrus, who was arrested as none other than Taylor, was received today, and Sheriff Cruse declared it bore no likeness whatever to the escaped murderer.

Constipation is the rock that wrecks many lives. It poisons the very life blood. Regularity can be established through the use of Prickly Ash Bitters. It is mildly cathartic and strengthens the stomach, liver and kidneys.

## INHERITANCE TAX IS LEGAL

### Judge Holds that Millionaire's Estate Must Pay Share Demanded.

DENVER, Oct. 20.—Judge B. Lindsay, in the county court today, in the case of Sam Strong, the Cripple Creek millionaire, sustained the validity of the inheritance tax passed by the Colorado legislature last winter. The case will be appealed.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

Matt Drunk of Twenty-second and Icard streets was arrested last night and charged with being drunk and insulting women on the street.

Motor car 57 of the Dodge street line blocked the line at Twentieth and Chicago streets for nearly a half hour yesterday evening when the cars were most crowded.

Coming down the hill with a heavy load, the support of the forward beam beam gave way and the car stopped with a suddenness which threw many of the passengers from their feet. No one was hurt.

## EVANSTON IS IN GAY ATTIRE

### Second Day of the Ceremonies Incident to Installation of New Northwestern President.

CHICAGO, Oct. 20.—The second day of the ceremonies incident to the installation of Edmund James as president of Northwestern university was a perfect autumn day, with a clear sky and sharp bracing air.

Public and private buildings in Evanston were gaily attired in royal purple, the color of the university. The day was given up to a varied form of entertainments for the distinguished visitors, among the attractions being a foot ball game in the afternoon and a reception in the evening.

The program included a meeting of the student body at the First Methodist church at 10:30 a. m., which was addressed by Dr. James B. Murphy, on behalf of the faculties of the different departments of the university, and by Professor James B. Ford of the Ohio Wesleyan university, President Charles F. Thwing of Western Reserve university, President Cyrus Northup of the University of Minnesota.

Frank P. Myers and Matthew Mills spoke on behalf of the students. A reunion of alumni was held at 4 p. m. in University hall and was addressed by Bishop Moore.

A torchlight procession will be held this evening, while a reception in honor of President James and the official guests of the occasion will be given at the club and later by the Evanston club.

The formal opening of the new law school building in this city will take place this evening, the principal speaker being Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the United States supreme court.

At 5 o'clock Justice Holmes was entertained at dinner at the University club. His hosts were the faculty and members of the law school. Dinner over the students, in cap and gown, escorted Justice Holmes to the new law school, where he delivered the address.

The justice discussed the value of a university training in the practical struggles of life, maintaining that such training not only enlarged men's capacity for advancement and gain, but increased their power of judgment. He said, however, that the man's inborn qualities would largely govern his measure of success and that if the man was adequate in native force he would probably be happy in the deepest sense, whatever his surroundings.

When he had finished Justice Holmes, who was standing in the men now employed and place strikers in their places.

A number of other delegates spoke along the same lines and then still more confusion resulted over the presence of persons who were not delegates.

One delegate took a strong position: "We do not know whether Baker, Olyphant or Markel is in the hall ready to vote," he said.

After some time President Mitchell again straightened matters out by requesting all delegates to mention the name of the person they were voting for, and to leave the hall. About half of those present retired.

Then the debate was resumed, but before it had proceeded many minutes, a delegate demanded that the credentials of all those in the building be examined.

This was done, and then a motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the newspaper men were permitted to remain. The motion was defeated.

President Mitchell then requested the correspondents not to mention the name of any delegate in his report on the grounds that it might injure him in obtaining work. This ended the debate on the correspondents.

The question again reverted to that of the employment of men, a dozen speeches on both sides were made, one delegate calling that a mistake had been made in calling out the engineers, firemen and pumpmen, but as good union men they had obeyed, and now the union should stand by its operators.

The only delegate in the convention who is also a member of one of the railway unions, said the positions for miners and strikers will be numerous enough to give nearly all the men employment, but those for the engineers, firemen and pumpmen were not so numerous.

At this point a delegate arose and asked Mr. Mitchell to express his views on the subject.

He immediately responded and delivered one of the most important addresses he has been called on to make during the past five months. He spoke slowly and clearly and every word was listened to with great interest. He was looked upon as the delegates as the real speech of the day. He spoke as follows:

I desire to inform you that the president of your organization has done all he can to lead the strike to a successful conclusion. He has done this through intermediaries. We have received assurance that they are going to meet the issue fairly, that they are not going to sacrifice and sacrifice, and that they are going to be fair to both sides.

It may take some time before that can be brought about and it may be that some few men will not be restored to their former positions. I want you to vote on this proposition you must do it with a full knowledge of the situation as I can give you.

Now, let me emphasize one point: While the poorest boy that worked in a breaker is as dear to me as the man who runs the best engine; while we shall try with all the power we have to get every man that struck back to his old job, we will make special efforts for none and show special interest in making the decisions. We have received assurance that they are going to meet the issue fairly, that they are not going to sacrifice and sacrifice, and that they are going to be fair to both sides.

Will Protect All Victims.

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READY, START!

An Athletic Event.

You want, everybody wants, brain and muscle, wind and stamina, and can get them fed properly. This is an athletic age. The man or woman who is weak or sickly, is not in the race; success socially or in business goes only to the strong and healthy. It is largely a matter of choice with anyone for proper living, and proper food will bring the price.

Results he obtained from proper food: "I was a weak and sickly man when I was young. Last spring I began to train hard to become an athlete in track events and to grow stronger; I now know that what strength and victories I have secured is due to Grape-Nuts. When I was in training for an athletic meet, I would just live on Grape-Nuts alone for three days before the event was to come off. During this time I have won six championship races out of two athletic meets. In a 500 yard run my time was 25 seconds and in the 75 yard dash the time was 9 seconds. Both being a good record.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 20.—Marian Nolan, who became famous on the Pacific coast in 1893 as "the California Venus," was killed tonight by Edward Marschut, who then sent a bullet through his own brain.

The man accompanied the woman to her home, and when they reached the steps they were quarreling. She struck him with her umbrella, and he drew a revolver and killed her.

The quarrel was the outcome of a love affair of long duration.

Miss Nolan attained western fame by winning a beauty contest, and a statue was modeled according to her figure.

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## 78 YEARS OF AGE

### HEALTHY KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Mr. F. M. McDonough, of 311 S. Fairfax St., Alexandria, Va., who is 78 years of age, says he has kept his kidneys and bladder healthy the past 20 or 30 years by the use of Warner's Safe Cure.

A TRIAL BOTTLE OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST KIDNEY CURE, WARNER'S SAFE CURE, IS SENT FREE TO EVERY READER OF THIS PAPER.

On Feb. 7th, 1882, Mr. McDonough writes: I am 78 years of age. I have used Warner's Safe Cure for nearly 20 years and on and on. I have never had any trouble with my kidneys and inflammation of the bladder. As soon as I would take a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure my kidneys were all right and the irritation of the bladder stopped. Several times I caught cold and it settled in my kidneys. I took Warner's Safe Cure and each time it completely cured me. Before I knew of Warner's Safe Cure I tried all kinds of remedies, but they did me no good. I have recommended Safe Cure to a number of people who had kidney and bladder troubles and it worked like magic. It is a blessing to those suffering from any disease of the kidneys. You have died from kidney disease of one form or another because you had poisoned your system before you knew it. You have died because you examined their urine and found out the true condition of their kidneys. Put some morning urine in a glass of water, let it stand 24 hours; if then it is cloudy, or has a brick dust sediment, or particles float in it, your kidneys are diseased, and if not attended to at once your life will be cut off with a disease called diabetes, uric acid poison or other complications.

Warner's Safe Cure will cure any disease of the kidneys, liver, bladder or blood; it will cure Bright's disease, diabetes, gout, rheumatism, rheumatic gout, swelling, painful urination, uric acid, uric acid, uric acid, indigestion and stomach trouble, which are so often caused by the disease of the kidneys.

Warner's Safe Cure is purely vegetable and contains no harmful or poisonous ingredients. It is free from sediment and is pleasant to take. (Beware of so-called kidney cures full of sediments and of bad odor—they are harmful.) It does not constipate. It kills the disease germs. Warner's Safe Cure has been prescribed and used by leading doctors for over 25 years, and is used in many prominent hospitals exclusively.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is the bowels stimulant and a speedy cure. If you already know Warner's Safe Cure is what you need, buy it at any drug store, two regular sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle.

Refuse Substitutes and Imitations

There is none "just as good" as Warner's. Insist on the genuine, which always cures. Substitutes are often harmful drugs which injure the system.

Trial Bottle Free

To convince every sufferer from disease of the kidneys, liver, bladder or blood, that Warner's Safe Cure will cure them, a trial bottle of this medicine is sent free to every reader of this paper. Also a valuable medical booklet which tells all about the diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder, and many of the thousands of testimonials received daily from grateful patients who have been cured by Warner's Safe Cure. All you have to do is to write Warner's Safe Cure Co., P. O. Box 108, Rochester, N. Y., and mention having read this liberal offer in The Bee. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed by the publishers.

Plan Has Been Modified.

In response to this request he said: We have not adopted their proposition, as they made it. The proposition would never with my consent have been adopted. I thought to practically name the arbitrators we objected and secured a modification of their proposal. It was looked upon as the president to select men outside of the classes suggested, and to be represented on the commission. I do not, however, assume that the arbitrators will be men who are on the commission will permit their special interests to influence their judgment in making their decisions. I organized labor is on that commission, and I believe because the people of the United States wanted it, and because we would not agree to the proposition until it was better.

Then the delegates again took up the debate. Many of them were willing to return to work and trust to the union to do justice to them. Another was willing to leave the matter in the hands of President Roosevelt's commission, and another said: "If I cannot get my job I can look for another; therefore let us go to work and give the American people some relief."

This sentiment was loudly applauded.

After further debate on both sides of the question, it was decided to let the question go over until tomorrow morning. A committee of resolutions was then appointed and at 5:15 the convention adjourned until 10 tomorrow morning. The committee included President Mitchell, Secretary Wilson and District Presidents Nichols, Duffy and Fahy.

This committee met tonight and outlined a set of resolutions to be presented tomorrow, but nothing official was given out as to what they will contain.

It is probable, however, that they will recommend the acceptance of the arbitration matter in the hands of President Roosevelt's commission, and another said: "If I cannot get my job I can look for another; therefore let us go to work and give the American people some relief."

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