

NEGROES ARE ADVANCING

Colored Missionary Speaks of Race's Intellectual Growth.

RED MEN STAY GOVERNMENT WARDS STILL

Blacks Prosper Independently—Indians Make No Progress Because Church Has Not Yet Effectively Helped Them.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Oct. 22.—Reports and addresses on missions occupied the attention of the delegates at this morning's session of the convention of the American Missionary association.

In an address on Indian and Alaskan missions Rev. Dwight M. Pratt, D. D., of Cincinnati affirmed that the Indian can never be redeemed and uplifted and fitted for the duties and responsibility of citizenship by the civil government.

The vast sums expended by the government for this purpose in the last thirty years, he said in effect, had accomplished but little. The Indian today is as much a ward of the nation as he was a generation ago. If the Indian is ever to be educated to citizenship and Christian manhood, if he is ever to be emancipated from the curfew and from his swaddling clothes and made an independent and constructive factor in our national life, it must be through just such vital and effective work as is done by this association.

Rev. H. A. Bridgeman of Massachusetts spoke on missions in Porto Rico. He said that modern missionary enterprise and American Christianity were on trial in that island. Its governors, he averred, come home and paint in resolute colors the progress of American ideas, the aggressiveness of the people for self-government and their growing efficiency therein.

But, he continued, ask a Christian leader like Dr. C. J. Ryder, who has spent weeks investigating moral conditions not only in the mountains, but in the mountain districts, to tell you what he has seen and heard and the moral status of the people will seem appalling.

Centuries of misrule, the exactions of an oppressive and often immoral ecclesiastical system, the baneful influence of a muggy, tropical climate have produced a people, inert, childish, ignorant and impure. American Christianity has a big task before it and one demanding the generous outlay of money and not less generous offering of consecrated personal life.

Chinese missions were considered in a report and address by Rev. Harlan P. Beach, D. D., of New Jersey, and a view of educational work in the south was presented by Rev. Edward H. Byington of Massachusetts.

The evening session was addressed by Prof. Charles F. Scott of Lares, Porto Rico, on the work among the Chinese and Porto Ricans. James F. Cross of South Dakota gave an interesting account of the work among the Indians and Rev. J. H. Hilginton of Kentucky spoke of the conditions among the white mountaineers in the south.

Speaks of Negro Advancement. Rev. H. Proctor, colored, of Atlanta was the advocate of the southern negro and his remarks were continually interrupted with applause.

When you begin your work among our people, he said, you will find that they are not as stupid as we are led to believe. We could not learn to read, our skulls were too thick, but we did learn to read. We could not learn science, our intellectual stock was watered; but we did learn the sciences.

John C. Calhoun expressed the popular notion when he said that a negro could conjugate the Greek verbs he would be willing to admit him to brotherhood. Some time ago I stood by the most covered tomb in Charleston and thought of what he said. Could I call him up tonight could he conjugate the Greek verbs with as much facility as his countryman, the white man, could conjugate the Greek verbs with as much accuracy as he?

What Douglas had done in poetry, Tanner in art and Dubois in scholarship has demonstrated to the world that there is no race in brain.

Possessing nothing at the close of the day we shut up the most arduous and successful pursuit, the colored citizens today pay taxes on \$50,000,000 worth of property. In the state of Georgia the colored citizens own of their native land \$15,000,000.

BISHOPS TALK OF MISSIONS

Want More Volunteers and Greater Powers for Council.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—Two important topics were discussed at today's session of the missionary council of the Protestant Episcopal church.

The first, which concerned the moralizing mission, concerned the desirability of change in the missionary canon of the church. The principal speakers were Bishop Satterlee of Washington and Bishop Brewer of Montana.

The second referred to the need for additional mission workers and how to meet it, addresses being made by Bishop Cameron Mann of North Dakota, Rev. J. C. Roper of the General Theological seminary, and Rev. L. B. Ridley of China.

Bishop Satterlee in discussing the first advanced many reasons why a change would be beneficial. In his opinion the restrictions placed upon the council hampered it. New conditions had arisen and new methods should be devised to meet them.

Bishop Brewer argued against a change, as he believed the organization was satisfactory.

The subject of mission workers, discussed at the afternoon session, brought out numerous suggestions for increasing the number of volunteers. An appeal was received

UNITED STATES OF EUROPE

Carnegie Appeals to Emperor William to Combine Old World Countries.

MUST UNITE TO REPELL AMERICAN TRADE

Without Political and Industrial Union Foreign Markets Will Fall Before New Competition and Home Fields Be Endangered.

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland, Oct. 22.—Andrew Carnegie was today formally installed as a director of St. Andrew's university in the presence of a large and brilliant assemblage, over which Principal Donohaidson presided.

The honorary degree of doctor of laws was subsequently conferred by St. Andrew's on Mr. Carnegie, Ambassadors Choate and White, Prof. Alexander Graham Bell of Washington and Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy in London.

Mr. Carnegie's address consisted of a lengthy study of the comparative growth of the nations in the past industrial age, with a striking commentary on their future. In this speech, which was replete with notable statistics and important economic prophecies, perhaps the most remarkable feature was an appeal to Emperor William to unite the United States of Europe under the form of a political and industrial union.

In this way alone, Mr. Carnegie declared, can Europe conquer the foreign markets and repel the American invasion. France, Germany and Russia, which had already taken joint action against the United States to enforce a satisfactory union in Europe.

"The czar," he continued, "having taken the first step toward the peace of the world in the Hague conference, the other mighty emperors might some day be impressed with the thought that it is due to himself and to Germany to play a part in the wider stage of Europe, as its deliverer from the incubus which oppresses and weakens it, the appalling, paralyzing fear of war and of ruin between members of its own body."

Appeals to Kaiser. Mr. Carnegie, in the course of a glowing tribute to Emperor William, said he could not help believing that "one so supremely great" would influence the few men who today control Europe to a great extent, not to federate, but by an alliance to ensure international peace, which is all that can be expected at present.

Unless the powers agree to something of the kind all they could look forward to was to "revolve like so many billiard balls upon this giant globe, the American union soon to embrace 200,000,000 of the English-speaking race and capable of supplying most of the world's wants."

For the best essays on this subject Mr. Carnegie offered a reward of \$10,000. Dealing with the industrial supremacy which caused the industrial supremacy "Once yours, but now passed to your lineal descendants, who bears the industrial crown," Mr. Carnegie maintained that it was a physical impossibility for Great Britain to produce material things in quantities greater than those of countries the size of America, Germany and Russia, nor would a union of the empire change the situation, for "neither Canada nor Australia gave promise of much increase in population or industrialism. All thought of material ascendancy, even with the British empire united, must, therefore, be abandoned."

Mr. Carnegie expressed his Scotch audience no details. "America," he said, "now makes more steel than all the rest of the world. In iron and coal its production is greatest and it is also so in textiles. It produces three-quarters of the world's cotton. The value of its manufactures is about triple that of your own. Its exports are greater and the clearing house exchanges at New York are almost double those of London."

Germany, the speaker also said, now threatened to oust Great Britain even from second place. France was not likely to increase its trade much further. It was only through the frugality and virtue of its people that it remained amongst the first-class nations.

SUPPRESSION OF LADRONES Government Urged by President to Pass a Vagrancy Act.

MANILA, Oct. 22.—Governor Taft discussed the suppression of ladronism in Cavite yesterday at a great banquet with the presidents of twenty-two towns of Cavite province. He told the assembled presidents that they and their people must unite and work for the suppression and punishment of crime. The presidentes promised to organize volunteers for this purpose in each town. They asked Governor Taft to secure the passage of a vagrancy act that would reach ladrones and dissolute Americans and foreigners. Many discharged soldiers and other foreigners make their homes with the natives and the influence of these men is often felt. The government has been asked to secure the deportation of such persons, but up to the present time it has had no means of dealing with them. Governor Taft promised the presidentes to draw up a vagrancy bill covering these cases.

ALICE ROOSEVELT TO WED Her Engagement to John Greenway of Hot Springs Will Be Soon Announced.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 22.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Little Rock, Ark., says: Information reached Little Rock today from Washington that the engagement of Alice Roosevelt to John Greenway of Hot Springs will be soon announced.

NO DRUGS. Just Proper Food and Rest. The regular use of drugs to relieve pain is the wrong track. Find the cause and remedy it by proper food and quit drugs for temporary relief or you will never get well.

A minister's wife writes: Three years ago, while living at Rochester, N. Y., where my husband is pastor of one of the city churches, I was greatly reduced from nervous prostration and anaemia and was compelled to go to a well known eastern sanitarium for my health. My stomach was in bad shape from badly selected food. I was an habitual user of carbonate of magnesia and my physician made every endeavor to break up this most damaging habit, but to no purpose.

At the sanitarium I was given Grape-Nuts and learned the value of the food. I used it continuously, eating it at every meal and my recovery was rapid. Its use enabled me to eat and digest food and to give up the drug habit and I am now completely restored to good health.

At the present time I am able to attend to my household and family duties, pursue music, which was formerly my profession, besides reading and studying, all of which I was totally unable to do at the time referred to. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

MORTGAGES MUCH GYPSUM United States Company Files Bond on Nebraska and Iowa Lands.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 22.—The United States Gypsum company today filed a \$1,000,000 trust deed with the Federal Trust and Savings company of Chicago to secure the 5 per cent twenty year gold bonds floated when the plaster trust was formed.

The mortgage covers gypsum lands in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma and Michigan.

Gold Coming From Australia. NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Lazard & Freres have received advices from the London, Paris and American banks, that the San Francisco shipment of \$750,000 in gold from Australia is expected to arrive at San Francisco about the middle of November.

DISCUSSES ROOSEVELT'S NOTE TO IRISH

William O'Brien Thinks British Parliament Should Protest.

DISCUSSES ROOSEVELT'S NOTE TO IRISH

Balfour Declines to be Drawn and Speaker Rules Further Debate to be Strictly Out of Order.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—William O'Brien created a great deal of excitement among his fellow nationalists in the House of Commons today by questioning Premier Balfour regarding President Roosevelt's Irish league at Boston, Mass.

Mr. O'Brien asked the premier if he had observed that Mr. Roosevelt sent a letter and whether in view of future friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain he could make any announcement that this country was not indisposed to learn wisdom regarding Irish affairs from the head of a great and friendly nation.

The speaker promptly ruled the question out of order, to the evident chagrin of the nationalists, whose excitement increased as Mr. O'Brien continued to press his point. He urged that the cordial invitation of the president was an international fact of the first importance to the future of Great Britain and that it would not be a friendly thing to the head of a great nation that his letter should be treated as if the House of Commons was disposed to "average an insult to the chief secretary for Ireland and his removables."

The speaker maintained his ruling and Mr. O'Brien tried to move an adjournment of the house to discuss the matter, but the speaker ruled that it was not a matter of debate in the House of Commons.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Following is the text of the letter sent by the president to the secretary of the United Irish league at its convention in this city:

WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Dear Sir: Your communication of the recent date has been received and in reply I would state that while the president warmly appreciates the cordial invitation extended to him by your league, he regrets that his public duties will prevent him from being present on the occasion to which you refer.

In view of the pressure upon his time incident to the preparation of his annual message to congress he is at present unable to accept any invitations.

Permit me, in the president's behalf, to thank you and through you, the members of your organization for the courtesy and belief me, very truly yours, GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, Secretary.

BATANGAS IS IN POOR WAY

Official Report Begs for Agricultural Bank to Set Province on Feet Again.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War department has made public a report of Simon Luz, governor of Batangas province, dated September 8. He says:

There is absolute peace in the province and almost all the inhabitants accept American rule and welcome the inauguration of civil government. On every hand I found the inhabitants engaged in peaceful pursuits.

Batangas prior to the insurrection against Spain was one of the wealthiest provinces of the archipelago, but now its condition is deplorable, with little hope of a present recovery.

During the past three years about 95 per cent of the animals used for agricultural purposes have died. The animals brought from the other provinces also died. It will take many years to re-establish the former condition unless there is help. It is my opinion that if an "agricultural bank" were instituted, at which the land owners could borrow money, the question would soon be solved.

There is no doubt that there is a scarcity of rice and other food. Schools have been established in most of the municipalities and American teachers are at work. Large numbers of boys and girls are beginning to speak and write the English language. A high school has been established at Batangas.

MAY EVICT CATTLE RANCHERS

Interior Department Finds Many Stockmen in West Occupied Land Unlawfully.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Colonel John S. Mosby, special agent of the interior department, laid before a president today the result of his investigation into the illegal occupation of public lands by stock raisers in Colorado and other western states.

Colonel Mosby said millions of acres that ought rightfully to be open to homesteading were occupied in this way.

After concluding the investigation it is expected the interior department will take measures to oust stock raisers not occupying their lands lawfully.

HOLDS UP MUCH MERCHANDISE

Brazil Will Not Allow Goods to Enter Bolivia Without Paying Duty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—United States Consul Kennedy, at Para, Brazil, reports that the federal government had issued an order closing the Acre territory and all approaches to Bolivian territory to all goods and products unless customs duties were paid to Brazil.

Large quantities of American goods were held up and all rubber coming down will be charged the regular export duty.

Montgomery Sails for Haiti. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—By orders of the Navy department the cruiser Montgomery sailed yesterday from Colon for Cape Haytien, Haiti. On the way it will stop at San Domingo City, as it has been reported that revolutionary movements have developed in that neighborhood which may involve American interests.

Civilian Candidates Quality. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Among the civilian candidates who have qualified for their examinations for appointment as second lieutenants, U. S. A., are August Frederick Sherwood, Illinois; Robert Patten Updyke, Kansas; David Roy Bump, Missouri; Philip G. G. Wrighton, Illinois, and Lewis Worthington Mesley, Colorado.

CAUSE OF SHOOTING A MYSTERY

Superintendent of Hospital Fires Without Warning at a Laborer on a Tunnel.

BENEFITS OF THE MERGER

President of Burlington Road is a Witness in the Northern Securities Hearing.

BENEFITS OF THE MERGER

ST. PAUL, Oct. 22.—The taking of testimony for the defendants in the suit of the United States and the Northern Securities company and others interested in the so-called railway merger was resumed today before Special Examiner Ingersoll in the United States court here.

Frederick Weyerhaeuser, a well known lumberman, who for the last year has been a Great Northern director, was the first witness. His testimony tended to show the greater business convenience of shipping over the Pacific coast by several systems. He was not cross-examined.

George B. Harris, president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, was the next witness. He testified the acquisition of the Burlington by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern was the practical extension of the Burlington to the coast. He emphasized the extent of the country reached by the Burlington where no track grew and asserted that Nebraska and some other states would be almost uninhabited if timber or fuel could not be carried in. He said the future lumber supply must come from the Pacific coast. The new Burlington connection with the northwestern states helped also in cattle shipping; his line reached nearly all packing centers, making a direct connection between the market and the grazing sections. His line reached all the stock raising and up to a few years ago the supply actually exceeded the demand.

It was necessary to find new markets; soft coal was not susceptible of transportation because easily broken, and a permanent connection with other lines was sought and finally found in these northwestern states, thereby bringing the shipper and consumer closer together. He told of his desire to extend the Burlington to the north in order to secure lumber shipments and their final decision to build in that direction. The sale to the Great Northern then came up and made a better and more permanent arrangement for this class of business. Speaking of coal, he said his company hoped by the union of interests to secure iron ore as a return haul for coal sent north. They were already assured the use of such iron ore in and about St. Louis.

Mr. Day, interstate commerce commission attorney, examined Mr. Harris, bringing out the Burlington survey north to Great Falls, Mont., which the witness said had not yet been abandoned. He told also of surveys of Denver twenty years ago, but explained that the management simply secured the facts in order to present them to the board if ever wanted. As to the western lumber rates, there was material reduction to the people in Nebraska and Missouri river coast. The new Burlington connection to the coal shipments, he said the union of interests would aid the reshipment of coal and makes possible the hauling of unbroken logs from the coal fields. His road was managed by its directors, as the Burlington is now managed. He was asked in questions as to where President Harris got his orders. Mr. Harris said there had been no change in any time in his orders; that the directors seemed to think that he had some common sense and might use it.

He consented freely with the directors and always regarded the policy to be pursued. Agents for the Burlington at various Pacific coast centers looked after business for that line out there. He believed thoroughly in publicity in rates and said secret rates were steadily going out of use. Adjourning until tomorrow.

BAD WRECK ON BIG FOUR

Train Goes Through Trestle Near Park, Illinois, but No One is Badly Hurt.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 22.—Among those injured in the Big Four wreck near Parker last night are: A. Venovine, bruised. Mail Agent W. M. Harris, arm hurt and cut about left side. News Agent Al Morgan, leg hurt. T. J. Ruahing and Fritz Hagey, traveling men of Cairo, slightly injured. Bertha Sellar, Parkerville, Ill., internally injured. Rachel Welty, Turley, Mo.; back sprained. Martin Kirkwood, Lawrenceville, Ill.; scalp wound. W. H. Purcell, Eldorado, Kan.; shoulder cut.

The train wrecked was known as the No. 2 and left Cairo at 3 o'clock. It was composed of a baggage car and two passenger cars. When nearing Parker Engineer Conners saw smoke ahead where the trestle was located. He immediately stopped the steam, reversed his lever, applied the air brake and with his man jumped. The engine plunged fifteen feet into the ravine. The baggage car followed. The two passenger coaches left the track, slid down the embankment and turned over. The passengers on board escaped with only slight injuries.

BEGIN TARGET PRACTICE Artillery at Fort Riley Shoot Under Official Observation.

FORT RILEY, Kan., Oct. 22.—The sixteenth sible battery, commanded by Captain George W. Van Dusen, artillery corps, which arrived here on Saturday, having marched from Fort Leavenworth, began the annual target practice today.

Captain Lawson M. Fuller, ordnance department from the Rock Island arsenal, accompanied the battery and will make a report on its work to the secretary of war. The practice firing will probably last until the end of the week.

INDIANS SPREAD DISEASE

Smallpox Attacks Blackfoot. Who Caught It From Crees Canada Drove Out.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 22.—A fearful state of affairs is reported from Blackfoot as a result of an epidemic of smallpox among the Crees Indians, who were driven across the border by the Canadian mounted police.

On the Blackfoot reservation they spread the infection and it is reported an epidemic is now raging there.

MANILA EXCHANGE INCREASED

Disparity Between Gold and Silver Leads to Further Government Losses.

MANILA, Oct. 22.—The decline in silver has forced the insular government to advance the rate of exchange on a gold dollar from \$2.40 to \$2.46 in silver.

This means increased losses to the government and old holders of Mexican dollars.

CALLS LETTER UNFRIENDLY

William O'Brien Thinks British Parliament Should Protest.

DISCUSSES ROOSEVELT'S NOTE TO IRISH

Balfour Declines to be Drawn and Speaker Rules Further Debate to be Strictly Out of Order.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—William O'Brien created a great deal of excitement among his fellow nationalists in the House of Commons today by questioning Premier Balfour regarding President Roosevelt's Irish league at Boston, Mass.

Mr. O'Brien asked the premier if he had observed that Mr. Roosevelt sent a letter and whether in view of future friendly relations between the United States and Great Britain he could make any announcement that this country was not indisposed to learn wisdom regarding Irish affairs from the head of a great and friendly nation.

The speaker promptly ruled the question out of order, to the evident chagrin of the nationalists, whose excitement increased as Mr. O'Brien continued to press his point. He urged that the cordial invitation of the president was an international fact of the first importance to the future of Great Britain and that it would not be a friendly thing to the head of a great nation that his letter should be treated as if the House of Commons was disposed to "average an insult to the chief secretary for Ireland and his removables."

The speaker maintained his ruling and Mr. O'Brien tried to move an adjournment of the house to discuss the matter, but the speaker ruled that it was not a matter of debate in the House of Commons.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Following is the text of the letter sent by the president to the secretary of the United Irish league at its convention in this city:

WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Dear Sir: Your communication of the recent date has been received and in reply I would state that while the president warmly appreciates the cordial invitation extended to him by your league, he regrets that his public duties will prevent him from being present on the occasion to which you refer.

In view of the pressure upon his time incident to the preparation of his annual message to congress he is at present unable to accept any invitations.

Permit me, in the president's behalf, to thank you and through you, the members of your organization for the courtesy and belief me, very truly yours, GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, Secretary.

BATANGAS IS IN POOR WAY

Official Report Begs for Agricultural Bank to Set Province on Feet Again.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War department has made public a report of Simon Luz, governor of Batangas province, dated September 8. He says:

There is absolute peace in the province and almost all the inhabitants accept American rule and welcome the inauguration of civil government. On every hand I found the inhabitants engaged in peaceful pursuits.

Batangas prior to the insurrection against Spain was one of the wealthiest provinces of the archipelago, but now its condition is deplorable, with little hope of a present recovery.

During the past three years about 95 per cent of the animals used for agricultural purposes have died. The animals brought from the other provinces also died. It will take many years to re-establish the former condition unless there is help. It is my opinion that if an "agricultural bank" were instituted, at which the land owners could borrow money, the question would soon be solved.

There is no doubt that there is a scarcity of rice and other food. Schools have been established in most of the municipalities and American teachers are at work. Large numbers of boys and girls are beginning to speak and write the English language. A high school has been established at Batangas.

MAY EVICT CATTLE RANCHERS

Interior Department Finds Many Stockmen in West Occupied Land Unlawfully.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Colonel John S. Mosby, special agent of the interior department, laid before a president today the result of his investigation into the illegal occupation of public lands by stock raisers in Colorado and other western states.

Colonel Mosby said millions of acres that ought rightfully to be open to homesteading were occupied in this way.

After concluding the investigation it is expected the interior department will take measures to oust stock raisers not occupying their lands lawfully.

HOLDS UP MUCH MERCHANDISE

Brazil Will Not Allow Goods to Enter Bolivia Without Paying Duty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—United States Consul Kennedy, at Para, Brazil, reports that the federal government had issued an order closing the Acre territory and all approaches to Bolivian territory to all goods and products unless customs duties were paid to Brazil.

Large quantities of American goods were held up and all rubber coming down will be charged the regular export duty.

Montgomery Sails for Haiti. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—By orders of the Navy department the cruiser Montgomery sailed yesterday from Colon for Cape Haytien, Haiti. On the way it will stop at San Domingo City, as it has been reported that revolutionary movements have developed in that neighborhood which may involve American interests.

Civilian Candidates Quality. WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Among the civilian candidates who have qualified for their examinations for appointment as second lieutenants, U. S. A., are August Frederick Sherwood, Illinois; Robert Patten Updyke, Kansas; David Roy Bump, Missouri; Philip G. G. Wrighton, Illinois, and Lewis Worthington Mesley, Colorado.

CAUSE OF SHOOTING A MYSTERY

Superintendent of Hospital Fires Without Warning at a Laborer on a Tunnel.

HEALTHY KIDNEYS ARE VITAL.

If You Have Pains in the Back, Your Kidneys Are Unhealthy.

HEALTHY KIDNEYS ARE VITAL.

A special arrangement has been made by which every reader of this paper may receive a trial bottle of Warner's Safe Cure, the only absolute cure for all forms of kidney trouble, bladder and blood diseases, free of charge.

The following letter was selected from hundreds investigated by the editor, Mr. J. L. Baker, assistant postmaster at Stevens Point, Wis., says: "I had kidney and bladder trouble, with severe backache at the time. My stomach was out of order on account of the unhealthy condition of my kidneys. I bought the Warner's Safe Cure and stated my case and sent him a sample of my urine. He sent me a trial bottle and I felt better after three days of use. I took the trial and dieted as the doctor prescribed. After I took the trial bottle I felt better and I bought a large bottle from my druggist. It cured me and I never felt better in my life than I do now. It is good to know that you have kidney or bladder trouble or pains in the back or legs."

Warner's Safe Cure will purify and strengthen the kidneys and enable them to do their work; it will cure lame back, rheumatism, rheumatic gout, diabetes, Bright's disease, dropsy, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, catarrh of the bladder and ureters, restore the patient to health and vigor.

IF IN DOUBT, MAKE THIS TEST.

After your urine has stood twenty-four hours if it contains reddish, brickdust sediment, if particles or germs float in it or if it contains a heavy sediment, it is a sure sign of kidney disease. A free trial bottle has often been sufficient to cure cases of kidney disease when the patient has not described as being in the earliest stages of the disease.

Warner's Safe Cure is what you need; you can buy it at any drug store, two bottles for \$1.00. It is a vegetable and contains no narcotic or harmful drugs. It is free from sediments and is pleasant to take. (Beware of so-called "Safe Cures" which injure the system.) "Safe Cure" does not constipate; it is a most valuable and reliable medicine for the disease germs; it is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver.

Warner's Safe Cure is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver. It is a most valuable and reliable medicine for the disease germs; it is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver. It is a most valuable and reliable medicine for the disease germs; it is a stimulant to digestion and awakens the torpid liver.

Trial Bottle Free

To convince every sufferer from disease of the bladder and kidneys, we will send a trial bottle of Warner's Safe Cure free, postage paid. Also a valuable medical booklet which tells all about the diseases of the bladder and kidneys. Write for your free prescription for each disease 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, 227 West Broadway, New York, N. Y., and mention having read this liberal offer in the Evening Post. Your guarantee of this offer is fully guaranteed by the publisher.

Rock Island System

Executive Committee Likely to Declare Machinists' Strike on Harriman Lines.

It is possible, though no decision has been reached, that the strike now in progress on the Union Pacific may be extended all over the Harriman system. It is the desire of the strike leaders that this policy be decided upon, since there is no indication of concession by President Hart.

The executive committee of the International Association of Machinists is now in session in Chicago and has promised to consider the advisability of declaring a sympathetic strike of all its members who are employed in shops on the Harriman roads. It has been here believed that the strike will be taken, if it is, the other crafts, the boiler-makers and blacksmiths, probably will get similar concessions from their executive boards and the strike will then be universal over all the roads controlled by Harriman. In this way the strikers feel of forcing a victory within a short time.

RECEIVER FOR STOCK FIRM

Iowa Farmers Petition for Money From Ewatts Brothers & Wright.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—On application of country creditors the stock yards commission firm of Ewatts Brothers & Wright has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are said to amount to about \$50,000, assets unknown.

Most of the creditors