COMBES' POLICY APPROVED

French Chamber of Deputies Sustains the Premier by a Large Majority.

SESSION IS A VERY BOISTEROUS ONE

Cabinet Leader is Called a Brigand and a Deputy Attempts to Assault Him While He is Speaking.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—By a decisive vote of 325 to 237, the Chamber of Deputies tonight approved the government course in the matter of the rupture of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican by the recall of Ambassador Nisard.

The vote was taken after a boisterous session, in the course of which Deputy Baudry-D'Asson called Prime Minister Combes a brigand and was restrained with difficulty from personally assaulting the premier. In his speech, M. Combes replied to the criticisms made during the two days' debate in the chamber. He said the rupture of relations between the Vatican and France showed the impossibility of continuing the present concordat between the church and the state. The Vatican had sought to discipline the bishop of Laval before an ecclesiastical court which the French laws did not recognize. The royalists had charged the bishop with frequenting a Carmelite convent and writing love letters to the nuns. Christian charity, the premier said, ought to save and protect the bishop against the royalist charges, but it was evident that satan was continuing his work.

Attempt to Assault Combes.

This reference to the royalists brought on violent disorder, Baudry-D'Asson shouting: "The royalists are better than such a brigand as you." The ushers held back M. Baudry-D'Asson as he sought to throw himself upon the premier.

M. Combes, continuing, said Pope Pius X had seized upon the incident of the bishop of Laval in order to disavow the policy of Pope Leo. The real reason for the prosecution of the bishop, he declared, was that the latter respected the laws of France and refused to recognize the preponderance of religious over civil power. The premier then said:

In the light of such incidents the separation of church and state has become inevitable. Those who advise a revision of the concordat are dupes who would condemn the government to final humiliation. I am in favor of a free church, but with a freedom as our other institutions have. In reality, it is the pope who wants separation. He wants to enslave the state as he enslaves the church. Let those who will, perform penance before popes, I have neither the age nor the taste for such practices.

Reply by M. Ribot.

M. Ribot, leader of the opposition, replied to M. Combes, declaring that the premier was a theologian gone astray as a politician, and he accused the prime minister of flippancy. M. Combes made an angry retort, whereupon great disorder ensued. M. Ribot demanded the right to speak freely. M. Combes replied: "Free, but not insolently." Thereupon M. Ribot left the tribunal, declining to proceed.

M. Combes sought to explain, but his voice was drowned amid the disorder that prevailed, and he finally withdrew his remarks to M. Ribot. The latter thereupon resumed his speech. He declared that the premier sought to cause irritation, instead of acting wisely and broadly, with a view to improving conditions. The rupture, he asserted, was the work of M. Combes, who must bear the responsibility.

The vote was then taken. Premier Combes' large majority was vigorously applauded. The majority is larger than that which the premier had at the last session, which fact insures the carrying out of the prime minister's policy concerning the separation of the church and state.

PROVINCIAL BOARDS TO ACT

Representatives of Russian People May Pass on New Peasant Laws.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—Upon the recommendation of Prince Mirsky, minister of the interior, in revising the peasant laws in accordance with the imperial manifesto of 1903, the draft of the statutes regarding the trusteeship of peasant property, submitted direct to the council of the empire by the late Minister Von Plehve, has been by imperial order sent back to the provincial boards, created to review the work of the drafting committee. Under M. Stischinsky, Von Plehve's assistant, who was head of the drafting committee and whose services Prince Mirsky upon his accession immediately dispensed with, those provincial boards were utterly ignored. Besides it is announced that other reforms of the peasant laws contemplated by the imperial manifesto will proceed energetically, the provincial boards and all classes receiving an opportunity to be heard.

BOMB EXPLODES IN STREET

Attempt to Assassinate Spanish Minister of Agriculture at Barcelona.

BARCELONA, Oct. 22.—What is believed to have been an attempt upon the life of Minister of Agriculture and Commerce and of Public Works Blazar occurred today. A dynamite bomb was exploded in the street while crowds were welcoming the minister, who had come here to preside at a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. No one was injured, but the buildings in the vicinity of the scene of the explosion were damaged and the crowds were thrown into a panic. Several arrests were made.

The police believe the explosion to have been the work of a group of anarchists who have been concerned in previous similar outrages. Jaime Farrau, the concierge of a house where anarchist lectures have been given, was arrested in connection with the explosion.

DEAKIN FOR IMPERIAL UNION

Premier of Australia Desires to Secure Preferential Tariffs for Colony.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 22.—(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)—Mr. Deakin announces his intention to renew the campaign in favor of preferential tariffs.

Mr. Watson, reconsidering his previous views, says that Lord Rosebery's statement shows that Australian feeling has been misunderstood. He advocates a clear indication of the form of preference proposed here.

Sir William Lyne has given notice of a motion in the Federal House of Representatives urging that negotiations with the imperial government should be undertaken without delay

ALLANTON IS TO BE RELEASED

Admiralty Council Reverses Judgment of Vladivostok Prize Court.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—The admiralty council, sitting as a supreme prize court, today annulled the judgment of the Vladivostok prize court in the case of the British steamer Allanton, seized June 16 by the Vladivostok squadron, and its cargo. It will be released forthwith. The council, however, held that the suspicions entertained justified the steamer's arrest.

The question of damages was not raised and a claim will be presented later through the proper channels.

Chile and Bolivia Sign Treaty.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 22.—A definite treaty of peace between Chile and Bolivia was signed yesterday. The German emperor is appointed arbiter in case of difficulty. Bolivia renounces all rights to a port on the Pacific and Chile guarantees the construction of a railroad between La Paz, Bolivia, and the Chilean port of Africa.

Denies Report of Violence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—The Associated Press is authorized to deny the report printed by the Soir of Paris yesterday to the effect that there was an atempt on the life of Emperor Nicholas Thursday, in which there were eleven victims.

JEWISH WOMEN ARE MEETING

Representatives of National Council Are Holding Session at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—Executive representatives of the National Council of Jewish Women met here today for a four days' session in Temple Israel. A short business session was held, at which Rabbi Leon Harrison of St. Louis delivered the principal address, and the remainder of the day was spent by the delegates in visiting the World's fair. The organization was founded at the Columbia exposition in Chicago.

GRAND JURY AT SIOUX FALLS

Alleged "Grafting" by City Officials Will Be Given Attention.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—After an agitation extending over a period of more than a month, it has finally been settled that a grand jury will be summoned for an approaching term of the state circuit court to be held in this city. This will be the first grand jury to convene in this city for a number of years and the determination to call it was due to charges of graft against city officials and others, which have been flying broadcast during the last six or eight weeks. A great many of the charges grow out of the alleged collection during the street fair and carnival in August of large sums of money from gamblers and others for the privilege of operating during the carnival. The names of the men who are alleged to have received this money have never been made public, and if there is any basis for the charges it will be the duty of the grand jury to discover who pocketed the alleged collection of the money. Another matter which the grand jury will have to investigate will be the daylight robbery of the Agrant pawnbroking establishment last July. The greater part of the stolen watches and jewelry was found in a local business house, and the true facts connected with the robbery, which had many peculiar features, will be received by the people of Sioux Falls with interest

ATTACK STATE BANKING LAW

Attorney for Banker Questions Constitutionality of Act.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—The state banking law may be declared unconstitutional as the result of a case which has just been temporarily disposed of by Judge Jones of this city while holding a term of state circuit court in Moody county. The constitutionality of the state banking law was questioned when the case of George L. Struble, an officer of a bank at Egan which closed its doors some months ago, was called for trial. He is charged with making false reports to the state bank examiner while an officer of an incorporated bank. Struble's attorney attacked the constitutionality of the state banking law and also the sufficiency of the information against Struble. Judge Jones has not yet passed on the constitutionality of the banking law, but decided that the information against Struble was defective and continued the case against Struble to the next term of court. In the meantime the state will be permitted to file a new information. It is the opinion of a number of attorneys that when the case again is called for trial the state banking law is likely to be held unconstitutional.

Rice & Hutchins Get Grand Prize.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Rice & Hutchins of Boston, makers of "All America" shoes for men and women and of "Educator" shoes for children, received grand prize at St. Louis fair.

PANAMA ASKS CONCESSIONS

New Republic on Isthmus Hopes for Modification in Canal Treaty.

PREPARE TO ENTERTAIN SECRETARY TAFT

Dinners, Balls, Parties and Receptions Planned in Honor of the Mission from Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Modification of the Hay-Bunau-Varilla canal treaty in several important respects and the negotiations between the Washington and Panama governments of a supplementary commercial treaty, granting to Panama important concessions, is what the Panamans hope to obtain as a result of Secretary Taft's mission to the isthmus, according to a statement made to the Associated Press tonight by Senor Obaldia, the Panaman minister at Washington. The minister said:

Widespread enthusiasm has been aroused on the isthmus by the publication of President Roosevelt's letter to Secretary Taft. President Amador has cabled me that he has proclaimed this letter throughout the isthmus, and that the tide of grateful feeling has already turned in favor of the United States. Preparations have been begun for a grand reception to the Taft mission. The palace occupied by the president of the former canal company will be placed at the disposal of Secretary Taft and his suite. Should this palace not be adequate the immense building known as the "Canal house," and comprising some few hundred rooms, also will be available for the entertainment of the mission. Dinners, balls and receptions will follow one another in quick succession in honor of the mission.

Many Questions to Settle.

The action of the president in accrediting to the Panaman government such a distinguished envoy as Secretary Taft, whom the isthmians regard as eminently fair, the Panaman government sees hope of righting a number of wrongs under which it is now suffering.

Popular as is the American minister to Panama and the governor of the canal zone, there are a number of questions of vital importance to the isthmus which have not been settled to the satisfaction of the Panaman government. In the forefront of these are three problems which the secretary will be asked to solve, the postal regulations, the question of customs duties and the far-reaching question of jurisdiction in the terminal cities of Panama and Colon. The Panaman government declines to accept the interpretation placed upon the treaty by Mr. Bunau-Varilla, which practically takes away all the land in those cities not now actually covered by residences. Panama and Colon will prosper greatly after the canal work has started; they will need considerable territory over which to expand. We are confident that Secretary Taft will be quick to see the justice of our contentions.

As for the postal question, a postage stamp in Panama costs 5 cents. When Governor General Davis sold stamps at 2 cents each it is not surprising that the people bought stamps of him rather than of the Panama authorities.

Wish New Commercial Treaty.

Then there is the troublesome question of customs regulations between the government and Panama and the canal zone. We are confident that we shall arrange these difficulties with Secretary Taft with satisfaction to ourselves and to the United States. It is possible that this could be done in the form of an agreement, but I am of the opinion that a new commercial treaty will be the most satisfactory solution. In this treaty it can be incorporated several important modifications of the present canal treaty and I hope that this additional convention can be concluded after brief negotiations.

Senor Obaldia, the Panaman minister here, has received the following cablegram from President Amador of Panama, congratulating him for his services in connection with the prospective visit of Secretary Taft to Panama:

The government and people of Panama congratulate their worthy minister.

Senor Obaldia sent the following reply:

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20, 1904.—President Amador, Panama: Appreciate worthy telegram. Government and people should have entire confidence in my loyalty. To Panama I consecrate my humble efforts and its welfare is my most ardent wish. Illustrious President Roosevelt deserves the eternal gratitude of Panamans, and homage is his due. Justice has triumphed.

OBALDIA.

Internal Revenue Collections.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of September, 1904, the receipts were $20,007,253, an increase compared with September, 1903, of $299,011. The receipts from the several sources of revenue are given as follows:

Spirits, $11,436,005; increase, $306,237.

Tobacco, $3,974,242; increase, $240,997.

Fermented liquors, $4,497,069; increase, $27,769.

Oleomargarine, $19,214; decrease, $25,414.

Adulterated butter, $118; increase, $118.

Process or renovated butter, $13,269; increase, $1,756.

Miscellaneous, $67,331; decrease, $151,451.

NOT REAL CHOCTAW INDIANS

Court Rules Against Six Hundred Alleged Aborigines Who Wish Land Allotments.

ARDMORE, I. T., Oct. 22.—The United States citizenship court, in a lengthy opinion just handed down, denied the application of Glenn Tucket et al. for recognition as citizens of the Choctaw Nation. The case involved the right of some 600 alleged Indians to citizenship of the Choctaw Nation, who contended that they were descendants of the famous Indian, Abbe Gall Rook Rodgers. These people have been trying for years to prove their rights as citizens in order to get allotment of land. The ruling of the court ends the case, as there is no appeal.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

"I used four bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,'" writes Mrs. Elmer D. Shearer, of Mountjoy, Lancaster Co., Pa., "and can say that I am cured of that dreaded disease, uterine trouble. Am in better health than ever before. Everyone who knows me is surprised to see me look so well. In June I was so poor in health that at times I could not walk. To-day I am cured. I tell everybody that Dr. Pierce's medicines cured me."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

I will gladly give any sick one a full dollar's worth of my remedy to test. Can any ailing one refuse this?

No one else has ever tried so hard to remove every possible excuse for doubt.

In eighty thousand communities—in more than a million homes—Dr. Shoop's Restorative is known. There are those all around you—your friends and neighbors, perhaps—whose suffering it has relieved. There is not a physician anywhere who dares tell you I am wrong in the new medical principles which I apply. And for six solid years my remedy has stood the severest test a medicine was ever put to—I have said, "If it fails it is free"—and it has never failed where there was a possible chance for it to succeed.

But this mountain of evidence is of no avail to those who shut their eyes and doze away in doubt. For doubt is harder to overcome than disease. I cannot cure these who lack the faith to try.

So now I have made this offer. I disregard the evidence. I lay aside the fact that mine is the largest medicinal practice in the world, and come to you as a stranger. I ask you to believe not one word that I say till you have proven it for yourself. I offer to give you outright a full dollar's worth of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. It is the utmost my unbounded confidence can suggest. Its open and frank and fair. It is the supreme test of my limitless belief.

I ask no deposit--no promise. There is nothing to pay, either now or later. The dollar bottle is free

I want no references—no security. The poor have the same opportunity as the rich. The very sick, the slightly ill, invalids of years, and men and women whose only trouble is an occasional "dull day"—to one and all I say "Merely write and ask." I will send you an order on your druggist. He will give you free, the full dollar package.

My offer is as broad as humanity itself. For sickness knows no distinction in its ravages. And the restless patient on a downy couch is no more welcome than the waisting sufferer who frets through the lagging hours in a dismal hovel.

I want EVERYone, EVERYwhere to test my remedy.

There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain.

But my years of patient experiment will avail you nothing if you do not accept my offer. For facts and reason and even belief will not cure. Only the remedy can do that.

Inside Nerves!

Only one out of every 88 has perfect health. Of the 87 sick ones, some are bedridden, some are half sick and some are only dull and listless. But most of the sickness comes from a common cause. The nerves are weak. Not the nerves you ordinarily think about—not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that, unguided and unknown, night and day, keep your heart in motion—control your digestive apparatus—regulate your liver—operate your kidneys.

These are the nerves that wear out and break down.

It does no good to treat the ailing organ—the irregular heart—the disordered liver—the rebellious stomach—the deranged kidneys. They are not to blame. But go back to the nerves that control them. There you will find the seat of the trouble.

There is nothing new about this—nothing any physician would dispute. But it remained for Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge—to put it to practical use. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the result of a quarter-century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up and strengthens it and makes it well.

A Bond of Sympathy

The inside nerve system is plainly the most important system in the human body. Our life rests on the action of the vital organs. While they work we live. When they stop we die. While they perform their duties properly we are well. When they perform their duties poorly we are ill. And the vital organs, each and every one, depend upon the inside nerve system, for it not only regulates them—it operates and controls them.

The work of the inside nerves is not only the most important—it is the most laborious. For our other nerves are exerted only at will. We think and talk and exercise only as we feel inclined, and when we are tired we rest. But the stomach, the heart, the liver, the kidneys, must constantly and continuously—day and night—fresh or tired, perform their necessary duties. We have no way of knowing even that they are tired or at fault save the weakning of the organ they supply.

But this strong bond of sympathy has a useful purpose. For it shows us clearly that all are branches of one great system—that if we make the system strong we strengthen every branch. This is why so many ailments can be cured by one form of treatment. For almost all sickness is nerve sickness—inside nerve sickness and other kinds of sickness, such as purely organic derangements, are frequently due to lack of proper inside nerve treatment.

Many Ailments-One Cure

I have called these the inside nerves for simplicity's sake. Their usual name is the "sympathetic" nerves. Physicians call them by this name because they are so closely allied—because each is in such close sympathy with the others. The result is that when one branch is allowed to become impaired the others weaken. That is why one kind of sickness leads into another. That is why cases become "complicated." For this delicate nerve is the most sensitive part of the human system.

Does this not explain to you some of the uncertainties of medicine—is it not a good reason to your mind why other kinds of treatment may have failed?

Don't you see that THIS is NEW in medicine? That this is NOT the mere patchwork of a stimulant—the mere soothing of a narcotic? Don't you see that it goes right to the root of the trouble and eradicates the cause?

But I do not ask you to take a single statement of mine—I do not ask you to believe a word I say until you have tried my medicine in your own home at my expense absolutely. Could I offer you a full dollar's worth free if there were any misrepresentations? Could I let you go to your druggist—whom you know—and pick out any bottle he has on his shelves of my medicine were it not UNIFORMLY helpful? Could I AFFORD to do this if I were not reasonably SURE that my medicine will help you?

Simply Write Me

The first free bottle may be enough to effect a cure—but I do not promise that. Nor do I fear a loss of possible profit if it does. For such a test will surely convince the cured one beyond doubt, or dispute, or disbelief, that every word I say is true.

The offer is open to everyone, everywhere. But you must write ME for the free dollar bottle order. All druggists do not grant the test. I will then direct you to one that does. He will pass it down to you from his stock as freely as though your dollar laid before him. Write for the order today. The offer may not remain open. I will send you the book you ask for beside. It is free. I will help you to understand your case. What more can I do to convince you of my interest—of my sincerity?

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 3575, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured with one or two bottles. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

For Stomach Troubles

The stomach is controlled by a delicate nerve called the solar plexus. Prize fighters know that a blow over the stomach—a solar plexus blow—means a sure knockout. For this nerve is ten times as sensitive as the pupil of your eye. Yet the solar plexus is only one of the centers of the great inside nerve—the power nerve. It is one of the master nerves. The stomach is its slave. Practically all stomach trouble is nerve trouble—inside nerve trouble—solar plexus trouble. Dr. Shoop's Restorative strengthens the inside nerves—strengthens the solar plexus—and the stomach trouble disappears.

For Kidney Troubles

The Kidneys are the blood filters. They are operated solely by the inside nerves. The branch which operates them and regulates them is called the renal plexus. When the renal plexus is weak or irregular the kidneys become clogged with the very poisons they should throw off. No kidney treatment can clean them out or cure them and one stage leads into another until after a while the kidneys themselves begin to break down and dissolve. There is only one way to reach kidney trouble—that is through the inside nerves that control them, which Dr. Shoop's Restorative alone strengthens and restores.

For Heart Trouble

Your heart beats more than ten thousand times a day. And every heart beat is an impulse of the inside nerve branch called the cardiac plexus. The heart is a muscle, but it is the nerve that makes the muscle do the work. An irregular or weak heart is, almost in every instance, the direct result of a weak or irregular nerve—inside nerve. To cure heart trouble, restore the nerve to normal. Dr. Shoop's Restorative will restore the cardiac plexus, just as it restores the solar plexus and the renal plexus. For all are equal parts of the great inside nerve system—the power nerves—the master nerves.

For Womanly Troubles

Almost all of the troubles that are peculiar to woman are caused by weakness of the inside nerves. There is no need to doctor or dose an ailing organ when it depends alone for its supply of energy on the inside nerves. Inside nerve weakness, if not attended to, will spread. The common name for the inside nerves is the "Sympathetic Nerves." Each center is in close sympathy with the other, and when one becomes deranged, general weakness and derangement frequently ensue. Dr. Shoop's Restorative gently tones up the inside nerves and removes the cause of weakness, permanently and forever.

Dr. Schoop's Restorative

For economy's sake, keep a bottle of Dr. Shoop's Restorative always on the pantry shelf. When off days come a few doses will increase your appetite—relieve your dullness—set you right. Neglected, these dull, listless spells may develop into serious illness. A dose in time is the truest economy

DIVORCE CANON AGAIN UP

Bishops Amend the Amendment and Send it Back to Deputies.

OBJECTION TO ISSUING THE LICENSE

Under Proposed Change Bishops Will Only Certify that Case Comes Within Provisions of the Church Law.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—At the close of the fifteenth day of the Episcopal general convention the house of bishops and the house of deputies were still at variance on the question of marriage and divorce. The issue will be taken before the latter body next week for the third time during the convention, the bishops having declined to accept without amendment the compromise measure adopted by the deputies on Thursday.

The amendment to the divorce canon originally agreed upon by the bishops forbade the marriage of any divorced person, the deputies declining to alter the old canon, which permitted the remarriage of the innocent person in a divorce for infidelity at any time.

As a compromise the deputies later, by an almost unanimous vote, amended the original canon so that the innocent person could not be remarried in the church within one year after the divorce, the court records and other satisfactory evidence to be laid before the bishop to show that the applicant was really innocent. The amendment also exonerated clergymen from all censure should they decline to perform the ceremony.

The house of bishops today, by a vote of 30 to 28, amended the compromise so that the bishop of a diocese will not be required to issue a license for the remarriage for the innocent person, even should the court evidence be satisfactory, but will be merely called upon to declare in writing that in his judgment the case of the applicant conforms to the requirements of the canon.

The bishops also amended the clause referring to the administrations of sacraments so that if any priest in doubt as to the regularity of the marriage of any person he shall refer the case to the bishop. The compromise canon of the deputies obliged clergymen to administer the sacraments to the innocent person "if satisfied that he or she were really innocent."

The house of bishops today concurred with the deputies in the adoption of an amendment introduced by Rev. W. R. Huntington of New York by which special forms of worship for foreign congregations affiliated with the church are permitted.

Increase in Communicants.

The committee on the state church has submitted a lengthy report in which it was announced that a number of communicants had reached 884,308, an increase of 8 per cent in the last three years. The increase in the list of clergy was 62 per cent. They now number 5,619. The number of new churches in the three years was 287 and the number of new congregations had increased at the average rate of three each week.

Rev. Dr. H. C. Duncan of Alexandria, La., in presenting the report said the church was the friend of both capital and labor and that it stood ready at all times to assist both in maintaining peace. The committee endorsed the work of the church association for the advancement of the interests of labor. A decline in family worship and in individual neglect of Christian education for technical education, flagrant disregard of Sunday observance and the danger lurking in the sensational character of much of the present day literature was deplored by the committee and members of the church were admonished to avoid these evils.

The house accepted the report and voted to request the bishops to issue a pastoral letter at the close of the conference on Tuesday next.

The diocese of west Missouri was authorized to change its name in concurrence with a vote of the bishops.

A new canon seeking to improve the missionary regulations of the church reported by committee on canons, was adopted by the deputies. A clause compels all churches to make a contribution at least once a year to the mission board. It appears that 1,500 parishes failed to contribute to missions last year.

Observance of Sunday.

Among the large number of revised canons adopted was one enjoining the observance of Sunday. It reads as follows:

All persons within this church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's day, commonly called Sunday, by regular participation in the public worship of the church, by hearing the word of God read and taught and by other acts of devotion of works of charity, using all Godly and sober conversation.

The old canon did not specifically state that persons should attend Sunday services.

The house of bishops endorsed the Huntington amendment, so-called, which provides for special forms of worship for foreign peoples, which by this action became a law.

It was voted to have the prayer book translated into German and Spanish.

Arrest Runaway Boys.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—William Harmon, aged 19, was arrested here today upon the arrival of the overland train as a runaway from home at the request of the chief of police of St. Louis. Another youth named George Brown, from the same city, who accompanied Harmon, was also placed under arrest.

New York Central May Expand.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The presence here of President Webb and General Manager and Vice President Jarvis of the Rutland railroad, in company with a large delegation of New York Central railroad officials, has given impetus to a report that the Rutland property is to be absorbed by the New York Central. None of the officials of either company would make any statement.

Good health is the first essential to happiness, and as the stomach is the measure of health it is important that this organ be strong. If it's weak, the Bitters will strengthen it, and thus cure Poor Appetite, Nausea, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Biliousness or Malaria, Fever and Ague. Try a bottle

URGES RADICAL REFORMS

Government Inspector Says Winnebago Affairs Are in Bad Shape.

FINDS GREAT LAXITY OF MORALS

Lack of Regard for Marriage Relation Found to Be Worse Than on Any Other Reservation.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Oct. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—A. O. Wright, government inspector, who is investigating conditions at the Winnebago reservation, announced today that his report to the department at Washington would recommend radical reforms on the reservation. He said things had been found to be in bad shape.

As to the details of the report, he said they must come from Washington.

John Alam, an Indian trader, testified today to a deplorable addiction to drink on the part of the Indians and a laxity of morals. On one trip from his store to Homer, twelve miles, he had counted 100 wagons, each holding from two to five Indians, nearly all of them drunk. One squaw was feeding her 2-year-old baby whisky from a bottle.

Mr. Wright says the lack of regard for the marriage relation is worse on the Winnebago reservation than on any other reservation.

He will spend Sunday at the Omaha reservation. An order of the inspector now excludes all outsiders from the hearing.

DEATH RECORD.

P. J. Reilly.

P. J. Reilly, well known for twenty years in Omaha as a master painter and paper hanger, died yesterday morning at 823 North Sixteenth street, where, for fourteen years, he conducted a paper and paint establishment. Mr. Reilly was afflicted for a week with a bronchial ailment. The deceased came to Omaha during 1884 from Lowell, Mass., starting in business at Eighteenth and St. Mary's avenue, where he remained six years before moving to the above number, where he died. Mr. Reilly was 44 years of age and is survived by a widow. His 5-year-old daughter, May Frances, died fourteen years ago. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, Catholic Knights, Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Emmet Monument association and the Master Painters' union. The Knights of Columbus will have charge of the funeral, which will be held Monday morning. Father Fitzpatrick will say mass at the Holy Family Catholic church at 9 a. m. and the interment will follow at the Holy Sepulcher cemetery. Mr. Reilly's brother, C. F. Reilly, is city clerk at Lawrence, Mass., and he has two sisters in the same place.

Frank Nortan.

YORK, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—Telegrams have been received announcing the death of Frank Nortan, formerly of McCool Junction. Mr. Nortan was burned to death in the Tracy hotel, a two-story frame building, in St. Joseph, Mo. Besides Mr. Nortan, two men and a woman were burned. During his residence at McCool Mr. Nortan made many friends. He bought grain for the Nebraska Elevator company. The body was taken to Newton, Kan., for burial.

John Dinwiddie Borthwick.

FLORENCE, Italy, Oct. 22.—John Dinwiddie Borthwick, chief engineer in the United States navy (retired), with the rank of lieutenant commander, died here today from nervous prostration. Engineer Borthwick was 64 years of age. He will be buried at Sorrento.

William J. Grevor.

FREMONT, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—William J. Grevor, a locomotive engineer on the Northwestern, died here yesterday morning of consumption at the age of 44 years. He was a native of Germany and had been in the employ of the Northwestern since 1882.

HYMENEAL.

Dirks-Jobman.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Jobman, who live six miles east of the city, the marriage of Miss Hannah Jobman to Henry Dirks was solemnized Thursday, Rev. Mr. Peverlin of this city officiating. The couple will make their home near Wymore, where the groom is engaged in farming and stock raising.

Stark-Thorp.

WEST POINT, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—Charales Stark of this city was married in Stanton to Miss Tillie Thorp of that place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. J. Koop, pastor of the German Lutheran church of Stanton. The young couple will reside here.

Uhlir-Uhlir.

BEATRICE, Neb., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—Yesterday in the county court occurred the marriage of Frank Uhlir and Mrs. Mary Uhlir. The couple are residents of Pawnee City, the bride being the wife of the groom's deceased brother.

DREAD OF HUMANITY

I am compelled by a sense of gratitude to tell you the great good your remedy has done me in a case of Contagious Blood Poison. Among other symptoms I was severely afflicted with Rheumatism, and got almost past going. The disease got a firm hold upon my system; my blood was thoroughly poisoned with the virus. I lost in weight, was run down, had sore throat, eruptions, splotches and other evidences of the disease. I was truly in a bad shape when I began the use of S. S. S., but the persistent use of it brought me out of my trouble safe and sound, and I have the courage to publicly testify to the virtues of your great blood remedy, S. S. S., and to recommend it to all blood-poison sufferers, sincerely believing if it is taken according to directions, and given a fair trial, it will thoroughly eliminate every part and particle of the virus. JAMES CURRAN.

Stark Hotel, Greensburg, Pa.

Painful swellings in the groins, red eruptions upon the skin, sores in the mouth and loss of hair and eyebrows, are some of the common symptoms of this vile disease. S. S. S. is an antidote for the awful virus that attacks and destroys even the bones. S. S. S. contains no Mercury, Potash or other mineral ingredient. We offer $1,000 for proof that it is not absolutely vegetable. Home treatment book giving the symptoms and other interesting and valuable information about this disease, mailed free. Our physicians will advise free those who will write us.

SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.