Tientsin have arrived at Shanghai in a state of destitution, after terrible suffering.

Chinese Version of Outbreak.

The Chinese version of the outbreak, as published in Shanghai, is that Baron von Ketteler was hated by the Pekingese, who, taking advantage of the condition of affairs, shot him out of revenge, thereby causing a conflict between the Chinese troops and the Germans, the latter of whom destroyed the tsung li yamen.

The infuriated soldiers under Prince Tuan then gained complete control over the dowager empress.

The Daily News' Tientsin correspondent says the allies have decided to bombard the native city, which they have hitherto hesitated to attack, owing to the heavy commercial interests involved.

Secretary Hay's Circular.

The London daily papers comment favorably upon Secretary of State Hay's circular. The Times says:

"It will meet with general approbation and welcome in Great Britain. While it is manifestly dictated by regard for American interests, it coincides closely in all important respects with England's avowed policy. The reason is simple. In China the interests of both countries are primarily commercial, and it is through their commercial interests that their political interests are derived. Secretary Hay bears this fundamental fact steadily in mind."

TROOPS MOVING TO CHINA.

Soldiers in the Philippines Ordered to Reinforce Marines Now at the Seat of War.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Gen. MacArthur cables the war department that the Fourteenth infantry and the Fifth artillery will leave on Friday for Taku. Other troops are being sent to replace these. In reply to instructions of the secretary of war, of July 7, Gen. MacArthur cabled the adjutant general the following under date of July 9.

"Daggett's regiment (Fourteenth United States infantry), Reilly's battery (Fifth artillery), will leave on the 13th for Taku Wyefield. Taylor in Samar, not available. For other infantry regiments for Chinese service recommend first one leaving states. Manila nicely cared for until arrival of new troops, without drawing on Anderson, Bullard or Sargent, which is now impracticable.

"In addition to one month's subsistence supplies with the troops, send with Daggett to establish depot, three months' subsistence for 5,000 men. Regiments have 500 rounds of ammunition per man. Crozier carries one million reserve and such miscellaneous ordnance supplies as can be spared from here. With a view to medical supply, depot stores for three months for 5,000 men go with Daggett; there will be eight medical officers in China from the Philippines. Send three months' forage, 350 animals and partial supply winter clothing for Ninth infantry. Shall keep Indiana and Flintshire in China waters for local service therein. Order all large transports home to expedite transfer of troops here. Foregoing arrangements easily changed if department's wishes are cabled quickly. Seven companies Hardin's regiment, Taylor's battery, have been sent to Samar, replacing Hughes' troops there, which have been concentrated in Leyte.

"Request authority to permanently transfer Samar department to Southern Luzon.

"MACARTHUR."

This bulletin is the first official admission of the purpose of the administration to withdraw additional troops from the Philippines for the purpose of aiding in the suppression of the rebellious conditions in China. Outside of sailors and marines of Admiral Kempff's forces, the only troops in China are the 1,350 officers and men of the Ninth infantry, which, according to press dispatches, arrived at Taku from Manila last Saturday.

The additional troops ordered to the scene from Manila, according to Gen. MacArthur's dispatch, will add a little over 1,000 to that force. The reinforcements consist of two battalions of four companies each of the Fourteenth infantry, aggregating about 900 men, and Capt. Reilly's battery of the Fifth artillery, numbering 138 men with six guns. The Third battalion of the Fourteenth infantry is now in the United States posts at Fort Brady and Fort Wayne. The Philippine reinforcements should arrive at Taku by the 20th inst. The transports used for this movement are large freight boats, and while somewhat slow, are well adapted for the purpose. They will carry supplies and stores of all kinds, sufficient for an army of 5,000 men for three months.

A depot of supplies will be established at Taku, and will be provided with everything necessary for the maintenance of the troops in active field service, including a well stored medical supply depot.

Gen. MacArthur's dispatch is interpreted to mean that no more of the troops of his command can be withdrawn at present without detriment to the service in the Philippines. It also shows that he was unable to send as many troops to China as the war department evidently desired. This is shown by his statement that Taylor's battery of the Fourth artillery in Samar was not available for service in China, and by the further statement that it is impracticable to draw upon the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Twenty-ninth volunteers, commanded respectively by Cols. Anderson, Bullard and Sargent. In response to his request he was charged by the secretary of war to transfer the troops in Samar to the department of Southern Luzon.

OPPORTUNITY OF JAPAN.

Believes It Can Now Put the World Under Obligations and Take Place Among the Great Powers.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

YOKOHAMA, June 20.—Nothing is talked of here but the crisis in China. It is now generally recognized by press and people that this empire, by reason of its geographical position, has a whip hand in this extraordinary crisis, and that an opportunity is now afforded it to put the entire world under deep and lasting obligation. Japan has an army of half a million trained and disciplined men, as a military machine rivaling in efficiency the army of Germany. Of late Russia has been looming up as a formidable rival in the Orient, and the Russian bugbear has proved heretofore a potently repressive influence alike on the government, the press and the people generally. All that has now vanished in the new national consciousness that Japan has risen into supreme importance in the eyes of the world and that she is virtually the mistress of the situation. It is recognized that Russia must inevitably take a back seat and, furthermore, that in whatever settlement is made in the new apportionment, the great northern power will be forced to unite with the rest in according such justice to Japan as will wipe out the deadly affront given in wrenching from her the fruits of her former victories.

Politically the Chinese crisis will undoubtedly have a controlling influence upon the situation here. Just as in China, according to latest reports, Li Hung Chang has been summoned to Peking, so Japan, it is recognized, must call to the head of affairs its strongest man, and Marquis Ito will undoubtedly assume control. His famous co-adjutor, Count Inouye, will also be needed, as in the final readjustment this empire will need all the diplomatic skill it can command to cope with that of the West, and in this

ABOUT DIAMONDS.

Our stock of GEMS is unsurpassed.

A glance at the new styles in settings will surely interest you, and we esteem it a pleasure to show them.

GRAHAM & MOORE,
Jewelers and Diamond Merchants.
705 Second Ave.

1888 HAM

SANDWICHES.

1888 Ham, Queen Butter and "H" Bread, make Sandwiches fit for a king. We prepare many other Sandwiches, such at Pate de Foie Gras, Meat Pates, Cheese, Bread and Butter Sandwiches, etc., etc.

In fact Louch, Augustine & Co.'s Delicatessen department will prepare anything you wish in the cooked meat or bakery line.

the count is an acknowledged chief. Industrially Japan will suffer heavily through a complete rupture of her vast and growing trade with China. Her finances are at a low ebb, also, something akin to a panic having prevailed for a few months past. The stock market of late has taken a decided slump, and business is almost at a standstill. Much hope is felt, however, that a general clearing of the air will speedily follow the present great storm in the Orient, and that as a result of the gathering of the world powers a new life is to dawn upon the entire East.

ADDRESS TO THE POWERS.

Text of the Identical Note Delivered by the United States to the Other Nations.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The state department has finally concluded to make public the identical note which was recently delivered to the powers as defining the position of the United States respecting the Chinese troubles. It is understood that this circular instruction was drawn up on the 20th of June and transmitted to Canton for the approval of the president, and communicated to the powers concerned on July 3. It embodies the views to which this government has strictly adhered from the very beginning of the present trouble, and which the different powers have one by one taken into favorable consideration. The announcement by the president at the start that we did not consider ourselves at war with the Chinese nation, and that all our efforts should be directed toward localizing the disturbances in the province of Chili, and from spreading throughout the empire, by enlisting on the side of peace the power of the viceroys of Central and Southern China, has now apparently been adopted by all the other powers.

It is too soon to prophesy the ultimate results, but thus far the indications are all favorable. It will be seen that no

PRINCE CHING,

Uncle of the Present Emperor of China, Grand Uncle of the Heir Apparent and President of the Tsung li Yamen.

answer from the different powers was required or expected to the circular of July 3, but it is understood that it has been everywhere favorably received, and that no objections have been made to it in any quarter. It is not true that there has been any formation of groups or combination of powers whatever. It may be positively asserted, for instance, that the co-operation of France and the United States has been most constant and most cordial. The circular, which was sent to our foreign representatives, is as follows:

"Department of State,
"Washington, D. C., July 3, 1900.

"In this critical posture of affairs in China it is deemed appropriate to define the attitude of the United States as far as present circumstances permit this to be done. We adhere to the policy initiated by us in 1857, of peace with the Chinese nation, of furtherance of lawful commerce, and of protection of lives and property of our citizens by all means guaranteed under extra-territorial treaty rights, and by the law of nations. If wrong be done to our citizens, we propose to hold the responsible authors to the uttermost accountability. We regard the condition at Peking as one of virtual anarchy, whereby power and responsibility is practically devolved upon the local provincial authorities. So long as they are not in overt collusion with rebellion, and use their power to protect foreign life and property we regard them as representing the Chinese people, with whom we seek to remain in peace and friendship. The purpose of the president is as it has been heretofore, to act concurrently with the other powers, first in opening up communication with Peking and rescuing the American officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger; secondly, affording all possible protection everywhere in China to American life and property; thirdly, in guarding and protecting all legitimate American interests, and, fourthly, in aiding to prevent a spread of the disorders to the other provinces of the empire, and a recurrence of such disasters. It is, of course, too early to forecast the means of attaining this last result, but the policy of the government of the United States is to seek a solution which may bring about permanent safety and peace to China, preserve territorial and administrative entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law, and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire.

"You will communicate the purport of this instruction to the minister of foreign affairs.

"HAY."

MYSTERY IS NOT SOLVED.

London in Doubt Regarding Chinese Situation and Fate of Ministers.

LONDON, July 10.—Chinese official sources furnish another surprise today in announcing that the dowager empress, who had been reported within two weeks dead, fled, poisoned and hopelessly mad, had resumed the reins of power. The date given is June 30, the same on which the wholesale massacre of foreigners is alleged to have occurred.

The telegram of Sheng to the Chinese minister at Washington, saying the imperial government is protecting the legations, appears to fit in with the dispatch from Shanghai of this morning, particularly with reference to the alleged directions given by the dowager empress relative to the protection of foreigners. At the same time people continue to ask why, if the legations are protected, the ministers are not permitted to communicate with the outer world. Sheng's expressed fears that the food and ammunition of the legations are exhausted, are counteracted by news that Chang, the commanding the Manchuria field force, is victualing them, besides which, it is now known that in the last resort there are available for food, several hundred ponies, usually kept within the walls of the British legation.

Meantime, according to the legation of Japan here, the Japanese by no means share the general opinion that the advance on Peking must be indefinitely delayed. The officials assert that the Japanese have no intention of halting at Taku or Tientsin, but propose to advance on Peking during the present week. The military authorities express the opinion that 20,000 of their troops, in addition to the international forces already available, will suffice to force an entry into the Chinese capital.

Emperor William dispatched the German warship Bussard from Kiel for China this morning, while the German cruisers Geier and Seeadler have been ordered to proceed to China as rapidly as possible for their American and Australian stations, respectively. It has been learned that the Chinese legation here, though apparently unable to communicate directly with Peking, is getting news from there indirectly. The officials of the legation declare the present trouble is entirely the work of Prince Tuan, and that the government, the dowager empress and the Chinese generally, are against the Boxers. The officials also have reason to hope that the situation at Peking is improving, and that Prince Ching will succeed in protecting the foreigners. They scouted the stories of the massacres of the people in the legations, and the poisoning of the emperor and dowager empress, and express the opinion that Prince Ching and the loyal viceroys could best be assisted by the promise of help in the formation of a strong government.

CHINESE ATTACK TIENTSIN.

Retreat Before Allied Forces and Artillery Duel Ensues.

TIENTSIN, July 5.—Yesterday a large force of Chinese troops attacked the settlement from two directions—one from west of the arsenal and the other from the railway station on the opposite bank of the river. The Chinese evidently now have a more capable commander. The attack from the arsenal was directed upon what is practically the weakest point of the defense, which has hitherto not been passed. The Chinese advanced on this side across an open plain without cover, and the attack was easily repulsed by the British guns. The enemy made a simultaneous attack upon the station with a large infantry force, covered by the fire of eleven guns. The British replied with two of H. M. S. Terrible's 12-pounders and five smaller guns, while the combined forces of British, French, Russian and Japanese infantry moved out to deal with the Chinese attack. The artillery practice was excellent and the allied troops suffered severely from a well-directed shell fire. The Japanese, whose behavior was splendid, executed a well-conceived movement and succeeded in turning the Chinese left and driving the enemy from their strong position among the irrigation trenches. The Chinese retired to the native city and the allied infantry then withdrew and the affair became an artillery duel, lasting until darkness, with little damage to either side.

A British regiment of Chinamen which was engaged proved very steady under fire.

The casualties of the allies have not yet been ascertained, and it is impossible to estimate the enemy's loss.

A welcome addition to the defense was received yesterday in the shape of two more H. M. S. Terrible's "Twelves." Painted on their carriages is the inscription: "Ladysmith to Tientsin; immediate."

The Algerine today sent two 4-inch guns, which will do much toward equalizing the artillery strength of the allies with that of the enemy.

JAPAN WILL LAND A FORCE.

The Powers Consent to This Action by the Island Nation.

BERLIN, July 10.—The foreign office today informed the Associated Press that all the powers had consented to Japan's landing a large force in China, but the stipulation was made beforehand that no power could derive any territorial advantage from the fact of its having more troops in China than the others. The Japanese government has expressed perfect willingness to send troops under these terms.

The foreign office further denied the correctness of the statement by the St. Petersburg Herald that German and Russia made a secret agreement last fall for common action in China, adding:

"The relations between the two governments have hitherto been so friendly and the agreement in China so complete that a treaty has been wholly unnecessary."

An official of the foreign office stated that the meeting of the foreign affairs committee of the bundesrath, which will be held tomorrow, will be purely for the purpose of informing other German cabinets of the status of the Chinese question, and no decision will be taken.

The North German Lloyd steamer Gera has been chartered by the ministry of marine for a hospital ship for use in Chinese waters, and the company's new steamer Strassburg for transport service there.

The postal authorities publish the announcement that the following telegraph connections are completely interrupted: Peking to Haigan, Tientsin to Peking, Tientsin to Shanghai, Tientsin to Taku via Helempao, and also Hongkong to Macao and Maimanchin to Kalgan.

A number of German postal officials will accompany the next transport to China to handle the German mail with the troops in the field.

$3,000.

Only $125 per lot for 24 lots. Not out in the suburbs, or across the bay, or lake, but in the city and on and near two best car lines.

"Seeing is believing," so come and let us show you the cheapest lots in the city.

See also List in Tuesday's P.-I.

CHASE & MAXWELL,
First Floor Haller Bldg.
'Phone, Main 731

COMFORT OF THE TROOPS.

Winter and Summer Clothing for Those Going to the Orient.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The quartermaster's department is making every provision for the comfort of the troops ordered to the East. It is stated at the war department today that the transport Sumner, which is scheduled to leave San Francisco on the 16th, with a battalion of the Fifteenth infantry, will carry in addition to the supply of summer clothing for service in the Philippines a complete winter outfit for all soldiers now in China and under orders to proceed to that country. This action may be accepted as a clear indication of a strong belief of the war department officials in the probable detention of American troops in China for several months, if not entirely through the coming winter.

Quiet at Foochow.

PARIS, July 10.—The French consul at Foochow telegraphs under date of July 10 as follows:

"The town is calm. The viceroy and the Tartar marshal have issued a proclamation favorable to foreigners, and asking that warships should not come to Foochow. They propose in return to take steps that will avert trouble in the Fookien province."

Money for French Operations.

PARIS, July 10.—The chamber of deputies and senate today voted an additional 14,500,000 francs for the purpose of carrying on France's operations in China.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Catastrophe Resulting in One Death and Loss of Factory.

ASTORIA, Or., July 10.—The explosion of a boiler this evening at the Deforce oil works, near this city, resulted in the death of Jack Shaw and the fatal injury of Engineer James Moore. Chris Rentz, another employe, who was in a boat moored to the factory dock, is missing, and is believed to have been blown from his boat by the concussion and drowned. The accident is said to have been due to a defective boiler. The factory was totally destroyed. Moore came here from San Francisco, and was formerly a locomotive engineer.

THRIFT OF THE CHILEAN NATION.

Immense Sums of Money Collected as War Indemnity.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: Garland's new pamphlet, treating of the war indemnity collected by Chile from Peru and Bolivia since 1879, has made a deep impression here.

Figures are given which show that by 1935 Chile will have received from nitrate and iodine from the Peruvian province of Tarapaca 2,350,000,000 Chilean dollars, and from Bolivia 650,000,000 dollars.

Thus, the war indemnity paid to Chile will reach 3,000,000,000—a greater sum than France paid to Germany.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

Incorporated in New Jersey With $50,000,000 Capital.

TRENTON, N. J., July 10.—The national Telephone and Telegraph Company, with an authorized capital of $50,000,000, today filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The company is empowered to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines in New Jersey and other states, as well as in foreign countries. The incorporators are: Jos. B. McCall, A. Louden Snowden, Henry J. Verner and J. F. Sullivan, of Philadelphia, and Heulings Lippincott, of Camden.

On Trial for Conspiracy.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Proceedings against B. D. Green, J. F. Gaynor, E. H. Gaynor and W. F. Gaynor, all of Georgia, to have them removed to the jurisdiction of the federal courts in that that state, were resumed before United States Commissioner Shields today. The charge against the Gaynors and Green is complicity in the frauds regarding the contracts for improvements in Savannah harbor, for which former Capt. Carter was recently sentenced to Fort Leavenworth prison. The examination of J. W. O. Stirley, formerly chief clerk in the engineer's department, on whose testimony Capt. Carter was convicted, was continued.

Victims of the Yacht Idler.

CLEVELAND, O., July 10.—Three bodies of victims of the ill-fated yacht Idler, which foundered ten miles from this point during a terrific squall last Saturday, were recovered today. They were those of Mrs. Corrigan, wife of Capt. James Corrigan, owner of the yacht; Mrs. Charles Riley, wife of Charles Riley, of New Brunswick, N. J., and daughter of Capt. James Corrigan, and Miss Etta Corrigan, daughter of Capt. John Corrigan.

The Best Prescription for Malaria

And Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

How Much You Eat

Is not the question, but, how much you digest, because food does good only when it is digested and assimilated, taken up by the blood and made into muscle, nerve, bone and tissue. Hood's Sarsaparilla restores to the stomach its powers of digestion. Then appetite is natural and healthy. Then dyspepsia is gone, and strength, elasticity and endurance return.

Liver Trouble—"I suffered from liver trouble and pains in the side and shoulder. I gradually grew worse until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which entirely relieved me." Mrs. Mary E. Leduc, Sumpter, Oregon.

After Fever—"I caught a severe cold which ended in a fever, and I was left without any appetite and did not seem to get any better. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and very soon was improving. When I had taken three bottles I was well." Ernest Stalbird, Davenport, Wash.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Be sure to get Hood's.

FUSIONISTS RATIFY KANSAS CITY TICKET.

Continued From Page One.

Democratic party will fight the campaign of 1900. Mr. Towne gave his first attention to the monetary question, admitting that the issue had changed in importance since 1896 but insisting that it was still a live issue and that the principles of bimetallism are as true now as in 1896. Trusts were denounced as an inherent part of the Republican administration, accumulated wealth had already inaugurated a period of national decay and to the "reform forces of the country must the people look for relief."

Continuing, Mr. Towne said:

"We stand upon the threshold of the campaign of 1900, wherein the allied reform forces of the country hope and intend to restore the action of the federal government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson—no alliances or entanglements abroad, and at home equal rights for all and special privileges to none."

Puerto Rico and Philippines.

Mr. Towne criticised the attitude of this government toward the people of Puerto Rico and the Philippines.

"We walked across Puerto Rico on a carpet of flowers spread by the confident enthusiasm of the inhabitants, and we have compelled them to walk on thorns in return. We are piling up expenditures by hundreds of millions on land and sea, in order to make commercial returns in thousands. We are adding to the strength of the republic by sacrificing thousands of her sons to disease, insanity and death. We have quitted our own to stand upon foreign ground. We have formed a partnership with England, wherein we incur all the danger and she reaps all the benefit. We have ceased to quote the declaration of independence. We have grown contemptuous of the constitution. We have rechristened slaughter and named it civilization. We are putting men to the sword by thousands and are to call ourselves the agents of Him about whose lowly cradle nineteen centuries ago the angels of heaven sang 'Peace on earth, good will to men.'"

Bryan Speaks Again.

Mr. Towne was succeeded by Mr. Bryan, who was introduced by tremendous applause. He spoke as follows:

"I am deeply grateful to the people of this state and city for their approval of my nomination. Four years ago the state gave me about 13,000 plurality and three occasions since that time the people of Nebraska declared their adherence to the political principles for which I have been contending. I am not vain enough to believe that their support is meant as a personal compliment. I accept it as an evidence of their devotion to the principles to which I have been wedded. We enter this campaign under conditions far more favorable to success than those which surrounded us in 1896. But whether we win this year or not, the fight must be continued until organized wealth ceases to control affairs of the nation and it again becomes a nation of the people. I do not care to enter at the present time upon a discussion of the issues presented by the platform adopted at Kansas City.

Eulogizes the Platform.

"I can say, however, that it is in my judgment the greatest platform adopted in recent years, if not in the history of the country. It is a greater platform than the Chicago platform, for it indorses the principles set forth in that platform and in addition thereto presents the party's position upon several new and vital questions. There is no evasion about the platform, no ambiguity and no double dealing. It is as clear as the tones of a bell, as clear as the tones of a liberty bell.

"It deals honestly with the American people. Its candidates are pledged to its maintenance. When the convention came to the selection of a candidate for vice president there was diversity of opinion. Some preferred an Eastern candidate, believing that he would strengthen the ticket in the East. Some preferred Mr. Towne, knowing of the sacrifice which he had made for principle and of his devotion to the principles set forth in the Chicago platform.

Praise for Stevenson.

"But the choice fell upon a distinguished Illinois Democrat who once discharged with great credit the duties of the office. In the campaign of 1896, when plutocracy and Democracy met face to face, Adlai E. Stevenson was an able and courageous defender of Democracy. During the campaign he spoke in seven of the close states. When I visited Bloomington, near the close of the campaign, he was chairman of the meeting. In beginning my speech I referred to him as follows: 'We who have been keepers of the Democratic faith love Adlai E. Stevenson, not for what he is, but we love him also because he is all we have left of the Democratic ticket. The Bible tells you of the father who loved the prodigal son when he returned. I tell you of the Democratic father who loved the son who went not astray.' I know that some of our allies felt grieved that they were not given the second place on the ticket, but I am sure they cannot feel unkindly toward one who, like Mr. Stevenson, was loyal to the ticket named at Chicago, and who is able to defend the magnificent party creed set forth at Kansas City, in this campaign issues are greater than men. I shall not ask anyone to vote our ticket merely because it is the ticket of the party. It deserves support because it stands for the declaration of independence in dealing with the Philippines and for the doctrine of equal rights for all and special privileges to none in all domestic questions."

Gen. James B. Weaver also spoke at some length, outlining the work to be done by the Democratic, Silver Republican and Populist parties, and appealing for harmony for the common cause. He also paid a tribute to Mr. Stevenson's record in congress.

Iowa Democrat for Congress.

KEOKUK, Ia., July 10.—The Democrats of the First Iowa district today nominated D. J. O'Connell, of Burlington, for congress.

LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Convention in St. Paul Promises to Be Successful in Every Way.

ST. PAUL, July 10.—Secretary Stone of the National League of Republican Clubs, who is now here to remain until after the convention week, has received assurance of the attendance from so many clubs that he is of the opinion that this year's meeting will be the most successful convention ever held.

The fact that Gov. Roosevelt will be present and speak is arousing much interest, especially throughout the West. His speech at the convention will be read at the opening of the Republican campaign. Gov. Roosevelt, who leaves New York Sunday night, will come from Chicago to this city Monday night on a special train, carrying the Illinois league, and preparations have been completed for a reception on his arrival here.

Among others who are to be present are ex-Presidents McAlpine, Woodmansee and Tracy. Senator Isaac Miller Hamilton, president of the Illinois league, is the only candidate for president thus far announced.

TO NOTIFY M'KINLEY.

Final Preparations Made for Trip of the Committee.

CLEVELAND, Ohio., July 10.—Final preparations have been completed by Senator Hanna for the trip of the notification committee from this city to Canton next Thursday. The special train of five cars will leave Cleveland at 9:30 a. m. In addition to the notification committee the train will carry the Tippecanoe Club of this city and a band.

There will be a number of invited guests of Senator Hanna, making the total number of persons in the party about 300. The train will reach Canton shortly before noon. Returning, it will reach Cleveland about 6 p. m.

Three bodies were taken today from the wreck of the steamer Saale. This makes 149 corpses thus far of the victims of the North German Lloyd's fire at Hoboken on June 30.

STRAW SAILORS TRIMMED 39c EACH.

AT NEWHALL'S

SEATTLE.

Bathing Suits for Men, Women and Children.

Wash Dress Goods Dep't.

Genuine, Unmistakable, Old-Fashioned "Bargains."

(AN ACCURATE DESCRIPTION)

3,000 yards FINE CORDED DIMITIES, printed in exquisite patterns in the color effects of tan, garnet, navy, light and dark blues, browns, olive, pink and yellow, also black and white effects, exact reproductions of the Imported Dimities sold all the season at 25c.....

On Sale Today and While They Last... **9c a Yard**

Warranted fast colors and one of the most stylish fabrics of the season.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Magnificent Silk Values.

10 pieces all silk BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 21 inches wide ..... At $1.00 Yard

15 pieces all pure silk BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 21½ inches wide ..... At $1.25 Yard

10 pieces all pure silk BLACK SILK PEAU DE SOIE, 23 inches wide..... At $1.50 Yard

These are the most stylish weaves shown in Black Dress Silks, and are unquestionably the best silk values sold in Seattle this season.

"Standard Designer" for August Now on Sale, 10c.

E. W. NEWHALL & CO.

SEATTLE.

"SAY AYE 'NO' AND YE'LL NE'ER BE MARRIED." DON'T REFUSE ALL OUR ADVICE TO USE

SAPOLIO

WANT A SITUATION? Try a Small Want Ad. in the P.-I.

WE CURE TO STAY CURED

DOCTOR TOLSON,
Of the State-Electro Medical Institute,
701 North First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.
Specialist in Diseases of Men.

Varicocele, Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases and all Reflex Complications and Associate Diseases and Weaknesses of Men and Women.

We want every man thus afflicted to honestly investigate our special Electro-Medical system of treatment. We invite in particular all who have treated elsewhere without success; all whose cases have been abandoned by family physicians and so called experts. We will explain to you why such treatment has not cured you and will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction that we can cure you safely, quickly and permanently.

Our counsel will cost you nothing, and our charges for a perfect cure will not be more than you will be willing to pay for benefits conferred. We will do by you as we would want you to do by us if our cases were reversed. Certainty of cure is what you want. We can and will cite you, by permission, some of the best citizens of this city whom we have cured and made happy, and who will cheerfully vouch for our financial as well as professional standing. **What we have done for them we can do for you.**

VARICOCELE. Under our Electro-Medical treatment this insidious disease rapidly disappears. Pain ceases almost instantly. The pools of stagnant blood are driven from the dilated veins and all soreness and swelling quickly subside. Every indication of varicocele soon vanishes and in its stead comes the pride, the power and the pleasure of **perfect health and restored manhood.**

STRICTURE. Our Electro-Medical treatment dissolves the stricture completely and removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, allays all inflammation, stops every unnatural discharge, reduces the prostate gland, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys, invigorates the sexual organs and restores health and soundness to **every part of the body affected by the disease.**

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON Our special form of Electro-Medical treatment for this disease is practically the result of our life work, and is indorsed by the best physicians of this and foreign countries. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines of any kind. It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity. Soon every sign and symptom disappears completely and forever. The blood, the tissue, the nesh, the bones, and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health, and the patient prepared anew for the **duties and pleasures of life.**

NERVO - SEXUAL DEBILITY Men, many of you are now reaping the result of your former folly. Your manhood is failing and will soon be lost unless you do something for yourself. There is no time to lose. Impotency, like all sexual diseases, is never on the standstill. With it you can make no compromise. Either you must master it or it will master you, and fill your whole future with misery and indescribable woe. We have treated so many cases of this kind that we are as familiar with ment for weak men will correct all these Once cured by us you will never again be bothered with emissions, drains, prematureness, small or weak organs, nervousness, failing memory, loss of ambition or other symptoms which rob you of your manhood and absolutely unfit you for study, business, pleasure or marriage. Our treatment for weak men will correct all these evils and restore you to what nature intended—a hale, healthy, happy man, with **physical, mental and sexual powers complete.**

REFLEX DISEASES Many ailments are reflex, originating from other diseases. For instance, sexual weakness sometimes comes from Varicocele or Stricture; innumerable blood and bone diseases often result from contagious blood taints in the system, or physical and mental decline frequently follow impotency. In treating diseases of any kind we always remove the origin—**we cure the cause.**

The Electro-Medical Specialists of the different departments of this institute, by their special combined Electro-Medical treatment, are making many wonderful cures in diseases of the

Nose, Throat and Lungs, Head, Heart, Stomach and Bowels, Liver, Kidneys, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Paralysis, Piles and all Diseases of Men and Women.

WOMEN Do you know that our combined ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT will promptly relieve all of your sufferings and ailments and restore you to health and enjoyment of life? If you are a sufferer either from acute or chronic ailments, avail yourself at once of this most successful and life giving treatment. Backaches, painful menstruation, leucorrhea and discharges of all kinds are permanently and quickly cured. Don't consent to that operation until you have thoroughly investigated our Combined ELECTRO-MEDICAL TREATMENT.

HOME TREATMENT One personal visit is always preferred, but if you cannot call at our office, write us your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence is always successful. All dealing strictly confidential.

Legal contract given to all patients to hold for our agreement. Do not hesitate. If you cannot call today, write and describe your trouble. Successful treatment by mail.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men in This City.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

STATE ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
Permanently Located at 701 First Avenue, Seattle, Washington.