AN OVATION FOR BACON

Georgia Senator Delivers a Ringing Speech in Delaware.

Declares That He Feels Embarrassed to Have to Defend the Declaration of Independence Before an American Audience—An Address by Democratic Nominee for Governor.

LEWES, Del., Oct., 9.—United States Senator Augustus O. Bacon of Georgia, and Peter J. Ford, Democratic nominee for Governor of Delaware, were welcomed by a great audience here last night.

Rain, wind, and thunder did not abate the ardor of the Lewes Democrats. As Mr. Ford concluded his remarks he was presented a beautiful bouquet of roses by Miss Marion Mustard. To the bouquet was attached a card with best wishes for his success.

The speaking was interspersed with music by an orchestra. Governor Tunnell presided. In opening the meeting he paid a high tribute to the people of Sussex county and thanked them for the loyal support which they had accorded him.

The introduction of Senator Bacon was the signal for an ovation. He said in part:

"I admit that I am embarrassed to stand before an American audience and defend the Declaration of Independence. It is a novel issue in American politics for the people of this country to be called upon to decide whether the blood and treasure that were sacrificed in the Revolution were all spent in vain or whether we shall preserve the traditions, the glory, the very fabric of this Government, which the monarchs of Europe declared to be impractical and impossible to perpetuate.

"The leaders of the Republican party are attempting to inaugurate a new school of politics when they question what the Declaration of Independence meant when it declared that 'all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.' Their orators and newspapers dodge the issue of imperialism, for they know that when once their Republican following is thoroughly informed of the radical and dangerous departure they are attempting they will foresee too much of the dangers and horrors that must follow in its wake.

"I say to you, my Republican auditors, that I might surrender some of my personal opinion to the position of my party on economic issues, but that if the positions of the parties were reversed on this fundamental question of government I would desert my party and stand with the Republicans. I have confidence enough in the patriotism of the Republicans of this country to believe that thousands of them will rally to the cause of country in preference to the behest of party and ensure the overwhelming defeat of advocates of empire and the foes of the Republic."

When Governor Tunnell introduced Mr. Ford the latter was greeted with uproarious applause. In part, he said:

"We are a militant Democracy in this campaign of 1900. We have no defence to sustain, no apologies to render, but, realizing that the pride and ambition of our people for good government are looking to our party for the fulfillment of these hopes, we are investing the occasion with every purpose not only to win on the 6th of November, but, with the permission of the good people of this State, to bend every energy, to exercise every effort to render such an account of the stewardship of office as shall confirm in us the confidence of the people of Delaware, by reason of promises redeemed.

"We are not appealing on the narrowness of partisan lines. We say to all good citizens, irrespective of party, that there can be no such thing as a good government for Democrats that is a bad government for Republicans, or a good government for Republicans, that is bad government for Democrats. Our aim and pledge to the people of this State are for a conscientious discharge of duty and the encouragement and development of every possible line for the progress and advancement which appeal to public spirit and concern the general welfare of our people.

"We must not forget that sluggish and indifferent administration stagnates public spirit and discourages private effort. But an energetic rallying of public interest and a stimulation of personal effort among our people can find practically no limit to the accomplishment for good. We want to unify the people of this State as one common family striving for the general welfare. A proper administration of our affairs means such a faithful and intelligent discharge of official functions as shall encourage all men to regard that the State is being run not in the interest of a clique, a faction, or a cabal, but for that grand family of citizens which comprises all of what we style the little State of Delaware."

Before coming to Lewes Mr. Ford spoke at Frankford in the afternoon. He arrived in the town at noon, and was met at the depot by a delegation headed by John H. Layton, and accompanied by a brass band. The delegation, with Messrs. Ford and John G. Gray, formed a procession and marched up the main street to the hotel. Along the route banners and flags decorated the houses, and the people turned out in force to welcome the visitors.

The meeting was held in the town hall, which was filled with an appreciative audience. The Democrats from Millsboro drove over to the meeting, and also had a band with them. After the meeting Mr. Ford was accompanied to the train by a large crowd of townspeople, including a delegation of ladies.

Mr. Ford has been dubbed "Lucky Pete," from the fact that, notwithstanding the sky has been clouded more than a week, and rain has fallen in floods, he has not yet been wet, nor has a meeting been postponed. It has always cleared up while the meetings were in progress.

BETS ON BRYAN CARRYING OHIO

James Kilduff Deposits $20,000 to Back His Opinion.

NEW YORK, Oct 9.—As evidence of his belief that Mr. Bryan will receive the greatest number of votes in the State of Ohio in the coming Presidential election, James Kilduff has deposited $20,000 in cash with Cooper, Cramp & Beadleston, of 52 Broadway, to bet at the prevailing odds.

According to a recent betting table on the election, prepared by Joseph W. Ullman, a bookmaker, the chances are 5 to 1 against the Democratic nominee carrying the Buckeye State.

On behalf of Mr. Kilduff, Messrs. Cooper, Cramp & Beadleston will accept the odds quoted by Mr. Ullman. Of the $20,000 to be wagered $2,000 will be reserved for Mr. Ullman, who is on record as having stated that he will bet $10,000 against $2,000 that Bryan will not carry Ohio.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Anent the effort of a Baltimore concern to influence the votes of its employes by distributing blank cards to be filled out with statements regarding the way they intend to cast their ballots for President in November, the "Baltimore Sun" says:

"No employer of labor, either corporate or private, has a right to influence the votes of employes by methods which savor of coercion. Such compulsion is not only morally wicked, a denial to the employe of the most sacred privilege which his citizenship confers upon him, but it is also an injury to the State. It makes it impossible to secure a fair expression of public opinion on questions which concern the welfare of the nation. It is an odious form of tyranny which, if persisted in, may lead to anarchy, with those who devise and employ coercive measures as the arch-Anarchists. The perpetuity of this Republic depends upon the maintenance of the principle that all men are politically equal. There can be no political equality, however, when any set of citizens arrogate to themselves the right to dictate to other citizens how the latter shall vote upon questions of public policy and national administration. When this dictation is enforced by threats of discharge from employment or reduction of wages or the curtailment of financial privileges, the coercion is of the most dangerous and insidious character. If it comes to be recognized as a legitimate weapon in political warfare the result will be the creation of a privileged voting class and the practical disfranchisement of hundreds of thousands of workingmen."

* * *

Hagerstown and other points in Maryland are being flooded with Republican campaign documents, which are being sent through the mails to Gold Democrats. One of the posters contained a story entitled "Prosperity for the Farmers; or, How It Has Been Brought About by Protection." This, with an essay on "Sound Money and Sound Business," by Thomas Hitchcock, both published by the Republican National Committee, New York, were enclosed with the declaration of principles of a sound money league.

Several Gold Democrats who have not yet made up their minds how they will vote severely criticised the league or the Republican Committee, whichever was responsible for sending out the matter, for inflicting doctrines upon them in which they disbelieved. The argument that prosperity was brought about by a high protective tariff was especially offensive, for nearly all the Gold Democrats believe in tariff for revenue only. The farmers in Washington county are not prosperous, and they are in a state of rebellion against the trusts. The probable effect of the circulars will be to increase Bryan's vote.

One Democrat said that while he believed in the gold standard he did not propose having all the evils of McKinleyism thrust down his throat, and the remarks he let fall about the parties responsible for sending out the documents, had they heard him, would have convinced them that they had blundered when they attempted to influence Gold Democrats to vote for McKinley by using high protective tariff argument.

* * *

Henry Clay, whom some Americans—many Americans—believe to have been a great man made a speech at Baltimore in 1828, from which the following is taken:

"Cromwell and Caesar have recently found apologists. The judgment of centuries is reversed; long-established maxims are overthrown, and the only genuine lovers of liberty were the Phillips, the Caesars, and the Cromwells, the Mariuses and the Syllas of former ages!

"It is time for former patriotism to awake when such doctrines as these are put forth from the capitol and from popular assemblies. Regardless of all imputations, and proud of the opportunity of free and unrestrained intercourse with my fellow-citizens, I would address every man in the Union and entreat them by their love of country, by their love of liberty, for the sake of themselves, and their posterity—in the name of their venerated ancestors, in the name of the human family interested in the fulfillment of the trust committed to their hands, to pause. I would prostrate myself before divinity and implore him, if it be necessary, to chastise this people with the rod of his vengeance; to visit our beloved land with pestilence, with famine, with any scourge, other than military rule, or a blind and heedless enthusiasm for more military renown."

The "Omaha World-Herald" in commenting upon this speech, says:

"But the man who gave utterance to the above is dead. It is well for his fame that he died before there came upon the stage of action such intellectual giants as Hanna, Platt, Hay, Quay, Beveridge, Denby, Griggs, Gage, Roosevelt, and Dick, to dim his renown and outshine his ability. He was a big man in his time, but he would, of course, be a pigmy by the side of the great statesmen named in the foregoing sentence. Well for him he died many years ago, for were he alive today and giving utterance to such sentiments, he would be a 'copperhead,' a 'traitor,' a 'little American,' an 'alarmist, a 'Tagal.'"

* * *

Democratic leaders in Wilmington, Del., assert that, according to the showing made by the parties in the primary elections, a majority of the members of the Legislature from that county will be Democrats.

An examination of the vote cast by the two parties in their primaries shows that the Republicans are ahead in the following districts for the lower house: First, Second, and Third districts of Wilmington, Brandywine, Christiana, Mill Creek, and Red Lion hundreds. The Democrats lead in the Fourth and Fifth districts of Wilmington, White Clay Creek, Pencader, New Castle, St. George's, Appoquinimink, and Blackbird hundreds. Of the latter districts the Republicans last time carried New Castle, White Clay Creek, and Appoquinimink, all by small pluralities.

In New Castle the Democrats are nearly 200 ahead of the Republicans, and the defeat of Hushebeck, the Addicks candidate there, is practically conceded. The Democrats are confident of winning the First district of Wilmington, and the Republicans are only 2 ahead in Red Lion hundred.

There is one more day for registration. The primaries show, however, that it will be practically impossible for the Addicks Republicans alone to control the Legislature. If, however, the Democrats in Kent and Sussex are in as good shape as the primaries of New Castle show the part, to be there, the Democrats are almost certain of the Legislature. They will probably elect two out of the three State Senators to be voted for in this county.

The Republicans are in an uproar over the returns from the district beyond the Third Street Bridge. It is charged that some one stole the ballot box and substituted another for it.

A Tonic and Nerve Food.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Nourishes and invigorates the tired brain and body; gives rest, strength and quiet sleep.

TOO EAGER FOR A VOTE

Philadelphia Man Offers Money for Naturalization Papers.

Calmly Walks Into a Trap Laid for Him by Quaker City Secret Service Officials—Was Anxious to Secure a Political Office—Must Answer a Bribery Charge for His Action.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Usually on the alert for violators of the law, the officials in charge of the local headquarters of the Secret Service Bureau in the postoffice are, in most cases, successful in apprehending those suspected of crime. Yesterday, however, one of their number, Matthew F. Griffin, made an arrest which will go down in history as one of the easiest and at the same time most peculiar that have ever been made by the department.

The defendant is Gennerla Robilotta, who resides at 1031 Carpenter Street. Robilotta is charged with bribery, it being alleged that he approached Operative Griffin and gave the latter $5 to obtain for him fraudulent naturalization papers. Robilotta was told to be seated while the necessary papers were obtained for him. Meanwhile Griffin, whose identity was unknown to the alleged briber, quietly slipped into the United States Marshal's office and procured a warrant. Led to believe that he was being conducted to the naturalization court, Robilotta was courteously escorted to the cage in the Marshal's office, and before he realized what had occurred found himself a prisoner. Later in the day he was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Craig and held in $600 bail for a further hearing.

The only witness examined at the hearing yesterday was Secret Service Operative Griffin. According to the testimony submitted, the prisoner first approached a messenger on the third floor of the postoffice building and asked to be directed to the United States Naturalization Courts. Upon being informed that the court was not in session, Robilotta expressed a desire to see some one who could procure him the necessary papers. During his conversation with the messenger, it is alleged, the man intimated that he was willing to pay for the papers, provided that all parties concerned would remain quiet about the matter. Requesting the man to wait for a few minutes, the messenger repaired to the Secret Service Bureau and acquainted Operative Griffin with the stranger's desire to procure the naturalization papers. In testifying, Griffin stated that he approached the man and enquired what he could do for him.

"I want to have my naturalization papers made out."

"But the court is not in session at this time of the year," Griffin informed him.

"That's all right," the Secret Service man credits the prisoner with saying. "You can easily get a last year's blank and substitute the proper date."

"But don't you think this is risky business?" asked Griffin.

"Not at all," Robilotta is alleged to have replied. "You make out the papers and I will pay you for it."

"How much do I get for doing this?" questioned Griffin.

Before replying, the man thought a while and then, according to Griffin, said:

"I'll pay you $5."

"I demurred at first," said Griffin, in testifying, "telling the man that it was small recompense for such a risky piece of business. 'Oh, that's all right,' he said; 'you can get the court seal.' He further informed me that he was desirous of getting a political job, but was not eligible owing to the fact that he was not naturalized. He formerly voted, he said, on his father's papers. Noting that I hesitated, he placed the $5 in my hand, together with a card, which he said contained the names of two friends who had promised to vouch for him."

The card contained the name of Salvatore Palitrecio, of 1116 Annin Street, and Vito Gererardi, of 719 Federal Street.

Continuing his testimony, Griffin said: "I informed the man that I thought that I could get somebody who would make out the necessary papers. He appeared satisfied and waited in the United States District Attorney's office until I returned."

Owing to the absence of the prisoner's counsel Commissioner Craig postponed the hearing until this morning, deeming it advisable to give the accused man the benefit of a cross-examination.

United States Deputy Marshal Abraham Myers, who is a witness in the case, made the arrest. According to his version of the case Robilotta was fully convinced that he was about to obtain the naturalization papers and innocently walked into the "cage." After the warrant had been made out it was handed to Myers to serve. He found the prospective prisoner calmly waiting in the United States District Attorney's office. Waving the warrant above his head, Myers said: "Here's your paper; it's made out; just follow me, please."

Without suspecting the trap that had been so carefully laid for him, Robilotta arose, and accompanied Myers to the marshal's office. Upon arriving at the door of the "cage" he instinctively halted.

"That's all right," urged Myers, "walk right in."

Quick as a flash the whole scheme dawned upon Robilotta. Before he had time to offer resistance, however, he was pushed into the cell and the door quickly bolted.

The prisoner subsequently admitted to Deputy Marshal Myers that he was employed by a clothing concern at Tenth and Market Streets and earned $2 a day. He will be represented at the hearing today by counsel.

SWALLOWED FALSE TEETH.

Woman Saved by One of the Rarest of Surgical Operations.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Oesophagotomy, one of the rarest of surgical operations, was successfully performed last Friday in the Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn, by Dr. M. E. Peterson, assisted by Prof. Bristow and the hospital staff.

Mrs. Kate Hoffman, the patient, of 586 Hamburg Avenue, had the day before accidentally swallowed a part of the upper plate of a set of artificial teeth. The fragment lodged in her oesophagus, pressing against the trachea, and the woman was slowly being choked to death.

Though fully understanding the danger in the operation, knowing it to be the only chance for her recovery Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman gave the required permission. Most of the prominent surgeons in Brooklyn were in the operating room when the woman was placed under an anaesthetic.

Dr. Peterson made the first incision into the throat just below the lower maxillary bone. Prof. Bristow and others stood in readiness to check any hemorrhages. While dissecting the tissues Dr. Peterson was the centre of attention. The variance of a hair's breadth with the knife meant death. When the oesophagus was exposed a vertical slit was made in it and the broken plate removed with forceps.

Equally interesting has been the treatment of the case since. The slightest movement of any sort of the throat or muscles of the head might cause the patient's death. As soon as the wound was treated anti-septically the woman's head, the upper part of her body, and her arms were incased in a plaster of paris cast. She has been fed artificially, and nothing in the way of food or drink allowed to pass into the stomach through the injured passage. Surgeons examined the wound yesterday, and the indications were so favorable that Dr. Peterson said that the woman would recover.

Mr. Hoffman is highly pleased over the operation. The accident by which the broken plate passed into her oesophagus occurred at the dinner table on Thursday.

You will not be a stranger at the Frederick Fair. Stop at the City Hotel and ask for Henrich's Maerzen or Senate on draught.

AT THE THEATRES.

New National—"Brother Officers."

Old favorites in new roles were greeted by old friends at the New National last evening, when the Empire Theatre Company was seen in Leo Trevor's three-act comedy, "Brother Officers." The play is one of the best of the society-army type and the presentation was fully up to the standard of the excellent organization interpreting it. Mr. Trevor has made two very fine acts, the curtain of the first being a delicate dramatic masterpiece.

Considering the cast—which to many constitutes the play in its entirety—great credit must be given William Faversham, who in the part of Hinds, the parvenue lieutenant, shows a delicacy and refinement of characterization not previously displayed by him locally. It is an admirable bit of work, and consistently and wholly admirable. Miss Anglin, a comparative stranger, was very strong in the last act, the earlier scenes giving her little opportunities for excellence. Guy Standing, Joseph Wheelock, jr., E. Y. Backus, Mrs. Wliffen, and Margaret Dale are among the most commendable of the supporting company, the last named giving the best and most consistent work she has ever offered to a Washington audience.

On Wednesday afternoon "Lord and Lady Algy" will be the bill, Miss Millward will be seen as the Lady and Mr. Faversham as the Lord. This comedy will also be the bill on Saturday evening. Otherwise "Brother Officers" all the week.

The Columbia—"The Rose of Persia."

Whatever faults Basil Hood's libretto of "The Rose of Persia" may have—and to the critical it has faults of slowness and tediously Englishy humor—it must be said in its favor that the large audience at the Columbia last night enjoyed the performance, and encores were numerous throughout the evening.

Unsatisfactory as the book may be, Sir Arthur Sullivan's music is a rare delight. Bright, tuneful, although not of the popular kind, airy and sparkling music it is, and unquestionably the most musicianly work that has been heard on a local stage for some time. The story concerns one Hassan, a rich Persian philanthropist, who is possessed of twenty-six wives, the chief of whom is inclined to crave social distinction, while Hassan will have none of it. The Hassan is John Le Hay, an excellent comedian, who is good enough to provoke much laughter. Ruth Vincent is the Rose of Persia, and sings the songs alloted to her in a clear voice, although lacking in power when called upon to scale the toplofticial heights of the score. Amy Martin is a comedienne of considerable excellence, and Sydney Bracey renders his numbers with effect, particularly the drinking song in the first act, which is one of the gems of the performance.

"The Rose of Persia" is produced in a lavish manner, as regards the scenic equipment, while the costumes are attractive to the eye and in splendid taste. A feature of the opera is the orchestration than which nothing better has been heard in any comic opera of recent rendition. "The Rose of Persia" should attract large gatherings of those who appreciate good music.

Chase's New Grand—Vaudeville.

Fulgora's Stars present a very enjoyable bill at the New Grand this week and so pleased the large audiences yesterday afternoon and evening that crowded houses are certain to be the order during the balance of the engagement.

The aggregation numbers some of the most clever vaudeville people from both continents, and that there is not a commonplace turn on the long programme is more fact than praise. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sidman score a complete success in their delightful sketch, "Back Home," a dainty touch of rural life which attracted many when presented at the Grand in this city last year. The playlet is an abridged edition of the best things in all of the rural plays, and is, withal original and entertaining and will be heard from when hundreds of the present "successes" have been shelved. The Davenport Comedy Company presents "That Terrible Copper," a farce, and manage to keep the audience in a roar for a half hour. The sketch is rather English in its style, but the clever work of the players makes it go with a rush. Zeb and Zarrow are good comedy bicycle riders and gain much merited applause. James and Lucy Allison show the newest steps and the best dancing seen in a long time. Hayman and Hayman mystify with their "theosophical problem" termed "Substitution." The idea is not new but the trick is so cleverly worked out that it carries the house. The Musical Kleists furnish laughs and harmony in a black-face turn. The Four Huntings are clever acrobats and present many comedy features which please, and Polk and Kollins are masters of the banjo and gain many recalls. Prof Blake's dog and monkey circus is one of the best of the lot and a beautiful collection of animals is presented and, withal, the turn is highly pleasing. The entire bill is splendid and surprisingly free from anything offensive. Matinee daily.

Hashim's Academy of Music—Vaudeville.

If human existence might be lengthened and strengthened by that spice of life called variety, one has only to turn theatreward for the necessary requisite. A strong bill is offered at Hashim's Academy this week, made up as it is, of names familiar not only to patrons of vaudeville, but to the theatregoing public generally.

Elita Proctor Otis heads the list of entertainers. Miss Otis has heretofore occupied a prominent place on the Frohman roster and her clever work is well remembered, her last local appearance being in the melodrama "Sporting Life." Yesterday Miss Otis gave a monologue entitled "A Society Marriage," and in the little sketch gave additional proof of her versatility. Bettina Gerard made her second appearance of the season at this house and was warmly welcomed in her songs. George Fuller Golden, "Casey's Friend," scores an instantaneous hit with what is undoubtedly one of the best monologues to be heard on the vaudeville stage, and Joe Welch, the well-known Hebrew impersonator, tells some new stories. The great Deaves proves very entertaining with their marionettes, and Bartelmes does some clever and intricate foot juggling. Ward and Curran are seen in a sketch entitled "A Smart Set; or Society at Home," which apparently has little to do with society, but introduces some new songs. Joe Flynn, the Irish wit, is as popular as ever. The Corinthian Four do an original single act with living picture illustrations, and Trask and Gladden please in rag-time dancing. Burto, Lowande, and Wilson conclude the bill with a one-ring circus, the acts ranging from daring trapeze work, to the antics of the conventional circus clown.

The Lafayette—"Mrs. B. O'Shaughnessy."

It may be a shock to the clientele of the Lafayette Opera House to learn that Mrs. B. O'Shaughnessy, a washerwoman, is tenanting the theatre this week, but it should be remarked by way of explanation that the lady with the Celtic name is the principal character in a very good farce comedy. The piece, while it may not exactly please the critical patrons of Manager Berger, is a good specimen of modern, popular farce comedy in which the plot is subordinated to the specialties that are introduced. In "Mrs. B. O'Shaughnessy" there are a number of these specialties, contributed by clever vaudeville performers. The company is headed by Tony Sullivan, a capable comedian, who manages to get a good deal of fun out of the name part. He is ably assisted by Dick and Alice McAvoy, the original Hogan's Alley Kids; Edward M. Ellis, Carrie Gebest, Mabelle Harris, Thomas J. Ryan, and James E. McDuff.

Kernan's—"The Crackerjacks."

Manager Kernan has secured a drawing card in the return of Manchester's "Crackerjacks" to the Lyceum. It is one of the best burlesque organizations on the road, and the bill presented yesterday afternoon and evening attracted two crowded houses and caused recalls for almost every turn on the programme. A novel idea is worked into the opening burletta, "On the Fall River Line," wherein the main saloon of the steamer Priscilla is shown. A rehearsal of a theatrical company is made to serve as an enjoyable vehicle for the presentation of a medley of singing, dancing, and funny situations. A score of well-formed chorus girls add greatly to the stage settings.

The historical mechanical dissolving statuary is the feature of the excellent olio. The machine and the ideas are the latest from the Paris Exposition, and the pictures are calculated to keep the house filled during the balance of the week.

The olio includes Weston and Allen, in a merry farce entitled "The Rent Collector;" Bell Wilton, descriptive vocalist; George B. Alexander, the tramp balladist, in an original turn; the McDonald Brothers, competent laughsmiths; the Mayo Sisters, who introduce many novelties, and Richard Anderson and Miss May Held, in an enjoyable sketch. The closing extravaganza is labeled "The Commercial Drummers," and serves to introduce the entire company in catchy songs and funny situations. Matinee daily.

The Bijou—"Victoria Burlesquers."

"The Victoria Burlesquers," Edward F. Rush's latest venture in light entertainment, appeared before two crowded houses at the Bijou yesterday afternoon and evening, and made the best impression of the season at this theatre. The company is large and numbers many of the cleverest people in light vaudeville, and is sure to draw big business during the week. The galaxy of twenty handsome young women is but one of the features, and the skits given, together with the olio, make the bill an enjoyable one. The opening skit, "The Victoria's Reception," is a mixture of singing, dancing, and laughable situations which introduces the entire company. The olio contains many clever acts, including Curtis and Sidman, funny Dutch and Hebrew dialect impersonators; Miss Agnes Behler, in new songs; Morrell and Evans, high class vocalists; Reed and Gilbert, travesty stars; St. Clair and Celeste, clever singers and dancers, and Weiland, the great clown juggler, who kept his audience roaring yesterday. The closing burletta, "A Belle of Bohemia," is light and lively enough to suit any follower of the "merry, merry," and abounds in laughable situations. Matinee daily.

PRISONER COMMITS SUICIDE.

Harry Odell, a Bank Robber, Dies From Drinking Acid.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Harry Odell, known as the prince of bank robbers, committed suicide yesterday at the Suffolk County jail in this village by drinking acid. Odell, some time called Barton, was in jail under indictment for forgery committed at Northport, this county. There are said to be over forty-one indictments against him in different parts of the country.

Saturday last Deputy Warden Rafferd discovered that Odell had sawed his way through three iron bars and with others intended to break jail that night. Finding this chance of escape cut off, Odell seeing nothing but imprisonment became discouraged. How he secured the saws and acids is a mystery.

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Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

JAN. FEB. MAR.
APRIL MAY JUNE

Every Month

In the year most women have to suffer for a week. At the best this suffering interferes with household activities and social enjoyments. At the worst it shuts the woman in a darkened room or confines her to bed. Most women can be completely cured of irregularity by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, stops enfeebling drains and cures female weakness.

"All praise is due to you for your wonderful 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mr. John W. Coffman, Ellisburg, Casey Co., Ky. "My wife suffered with female irregularity; was confined to bed every three weeks. After using two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was cured, and has not suffered any derangement since. Your 'Favorite Prescription' is a boon for delicate women."

Favorite Prescription

Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

JULY AUG. SEP.
OCT. NOV. DEC.

Malt Breakfast Food

Delicious.
Easily Digested

The Malt gives delicious flavor and renders the nutritive elements of the wheat easily digestible. Malt Breakfast Food has become the favorite breakfast cereal, and is widely used by all who work under severe mental and nervous strain. Get a trial package of your grocer.

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64 Days. $490 up, all included.

A conducted GAZE party leaves New York EVERY TWO WEEKS for SOUTHERN FRANCE, ITALY and the MEDITERRANEAN. You can drop out of your party, take side trips to Egypt, Palestine, or other points, and join a succeeding party without change in your ticket or its cost, combining the independence of individual travel with the convenience and economy of Gaze's World Travel System. Illustrated Programs Free by Mail. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark st., Chicago, Ill. 113 Broadway, New York. 1430 Broad st., Philadelphia, Pa.

ACROSS THE GOBI DESERT

Escape of Five American Missionaries From Hostile Chinese.

Bought a Caravan of Camels and Were Joined by a Party of Swedes. Hardships on the Tour Over the Burning Sands—The Party Followed by a Body of Mongolians.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The five missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions who escaped from the Boxers in China by crossing the Gobi Desert to Siberia, and thence by the Trans-Siberian Railroad to St. Petersburg, arrived in this city yesterday on the Anchor line steamer City of Rome.

The missionaries are Rev. Mark Williams, Rev. J. H. Roberts, Rev. and Mrs. W. P. Sprague, and Dr. Virginia C. Murdock. With the exception of Miss Murdock, all were stationed at Kalgan, 125 miles northwest of Pekin, at the gate in the Chinese wall through which the Russian tea caravans pass. Miss Murdock was stationed at Pekin. She accompanied Rev. Mr. Roberts and Rev. Mr. Williams when they left Pekin on June 6 for Kalgan, expecting to remain there until the disturbances should subside. The missionaries yesterday gave out the following on their experiences:

"We left Kalgan escorted by a company of Chinese soldiers on June 11. We did not expect to go far from the city, and left our property in the care of the friendly magistrate, who promised to protect it.

"We stopped at Hara Oso, fifty miles from Kalgan. Here we were fortunate in finding that a caravan of camels and horses, prepared for the British Vice Consul at Shanghai, Mr. Campbell, who had been unable to get out of Pekin, could be purchased. We bought it, and obtained some other horses and camels and covered carts. We had twenty horses and twenty camels. While we were here we received word that a company of Swedish missionaries employed by the Christian and Missionary Alliance, desired to travel with us. We waited for them. There were eighteen in their party, six men, six women, and six small children. They had 800 taels in silver, which the Chinese officials had given them as compensation for some property of theirs which had been destroyed, and a supply of flour. While here Mr. Sprague and Mr. Roberts returned to Kalgan after food and clothing and to get the mission money which had been deposited in a Chinese bank. We left Hara Oso on June 23, following the telegraph line along the Russian caravan route across the Gobi Desert.

"The journey across the desert was a trying one. The danger of the journey was not so great as the suspense. We were followed by a body of Chinese and the Mongolians were somewhat hostile. We were constantly in fear of coming in contact with enemies. We were sometimes unable to get water for two days. The desert was so hot that we were often obliged to travel at night. We could not go above two and one-half miles an hour.

"We arrived at Urga on July 30. Here we were welcomed by the Russian Consul General and entertained by him for five days. We then went on to Kiachta, a Siberian town 210 miles distant. The governor of the city treated us as guests. We crossed Lake Baikal to Irkutsk, where we took the Trans-Siberian Railroad to St. Petersburg.

"Russian officials everywhere treated us well. The Swedes left us at St. Petersburg to go to their homes in Sweden, and we went on to England. We learned while crossing the desert that all the property of the foreigners in Kalgan was destroyed. Our mission property was worth about $15,000. We left between $3,000 and $4,000 worth of private property there also."

Rev. Mr. Sprague started immediately for Shoatsville, N. Y., the home of Mrs. Sprague. Mr. Williams started for St. Louis, where he will relate his experiences at the convention of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions, which opens there tomorrow.

Stealing a Dam by Sections.

YORK, Pa., Oct. 9.—Thieves have taken nearly all the bolts and nuts from the framework of the Susquehanna and Tidewater Canal dam that spans the Susquehanna River at Wrightsville, York county. This dam supplies the water for the canal that runs from Wrightsville to Havre de Grace, Md., and it is feared that in its weakened condition the first flood will wash it away.

FATHER ACCUSES HIS SON.

Says He Stole His Money and Valuables.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Henry W. Bates, a lawyer, of New York city, with an office at 76 Wall Street, has asked the police of this city to find his son, Henry Whitney Bates, whom he accuses of complicity in the theft of diamonds and other jewels to the value of $500 from his yacht, the Augusta, in which he was cruising to the St. Lawrence.

Mr. Bates recently purchased the yacht from G. F. Zimmerman, of Philadelphia, and had anchored here on his way north. The party on the yacht comprised Mr. Bates, his wife, sister-in-law, daughter and son, and Thomas Brudge, of Elizabeth, N. J., who was in charge of the engine.

Mr. and Mrs. Bates went to New York, leaving the yacht in charge of his son. Upon his return Mr. Bates reported to the police the loss from the yacht of a diamond ring and a sapphire stone. He said that in his absence his son and Brudge passed the night in this city, leaving his daughter, fifteen years old, and his sister-in-law alone on the yacht.

He asserted that they took from the girls the money intended to defray the expenses of the yachting trip, pillaged the cabin, and departed. It was learned that Brudge had sold a valuable ruby ring to John Ball, of this city, and that he showed several other valuable rings, one of which he said was presented to him by George Gould.

In addition to Mr. Bates' other troubles a United States marshal has seized his yacht for a debt which he says was contracted before he bought the boat. The police have no clew to either young Bates or Brudge, both of whom have disappeared. It is belived that they have gone to Philadelphia. Mr. Bates expects to recover his yacht today.

Weevil in Maryland Wheat.

CHESTERTOWN, Md., Oct. 9.—The farmers of Kent and Queen Anne's counties are losing hundreds of dollars by the ravages of weevil. The situation has become more serious because of the fact that the local supply of bisulphide of carbon, the remedy recommended by State Entomologist Johnson, has been exhausted, and the farmers are left helpless. A cargo of from 5,000 to 6,000 bushels of this weevil-cut wheat was sold last week at a reduction of 4 cents a bushel. The farmers are in a quandary what to do. A protracted delay in securing a supply of bichloride of carbon will mean the loss of thousands of bushels of wheat, as every section of the two counties is infested with weevil.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co, Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.