PROTECTION FOR EVERY WOMAN IS FOUND IN DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

"I am the mother of four children," writes Mrs. Euphemia Falconer, of Trent, Muskegon Co., Mich. "My first two babies were still-born, and I suffered every thing but death. My friends all thought I could never recover. I was reduced to 109 pounds. When I was three months along for my third child I was taken with hemorrhage or flooding and came near having a miscarriage from female weakness. For two months I was under the care of our doctor, but was getting weaker all the time until one day I happened to come across one of your little books and I read it through, and the next day I sent and got three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one bottle of 'Pellets.' I improved so fast I continued to take your medicine until baby was born, and he is healthy and all right. My health has been good ever since. I now weigh 165 pounds."

"Favorite Prescription" makes Weak Women Strong, and Sick Women Well.

PAYING OFF THEIR DEBTS

FIVE CHURCHES HAVE PAID OFF THEIR MORTGAGES THIS YEAR

METHODIST CHURCHES CLEAR

All Churches Have Made Great Efforts to Pay Their Debts, and All Have Been Very Successful.

GLOBE'S MINNEAPOLIS OFFICE, 20 WASHINGTON AV. SOUTH.

At the beginning of the year there were in Minneapolis nine Methodist Episcopal church edifices, exclusive of the Wesley and Fowler, which were heavily in debt and had mortgages to meet. Up to last night five of these, the Trinity, Bloomington Avenue, Thirteenth Avenue, Minnehaha and Broadway, had met and burned their mortgages and started out again free from debt. At a meeting of the Methodist Episcopal City Mission and Church Extension society in Wesley M. E. church last night, it was reported that three of the nine, Forest Heights, Park Avenue and one other, had made all arrangements to meet their obligations. To make a finish suitable to the beginning of such a career of debt paying, the small but representative meeting there assembled at once raised the $750 still owing on the Lake Street M. E. church. This last act of the society disposes of every obligation against Methodist church property in Minneapolis.

There is a mortgage on the Wesley church, but arrangements for meeting this in the not distant future have been made. Fowler M. E. church is under a heavy debt which has long bothered it, but this is to be cared for under an arrangement of its own. The Forest Heights mortgage amounted to $3,500, and the Park Avenue church mortgage was $2,000, which latter has been assumed by the Hennepin Avenue M. E. church. For all practical purposes the business of raising the debts on the Methodist churches in Minneapolis has been wound up, and never since the palmy days prior to 1893 has Methodist church property in Minneapolis been in such excellent financial condition as it is today.

SENDING MONEY TO GALVESTON.

A Check for $5,000 Last Night and More Coming.

Last night Mayor Gray sent $5,000 to the storm sufferers at Galveston. The sum was subscribed by the merchants, business and professional men of Minneapolis. It was sent to S. H. Drashear, mayor of Houston, Tex., who has been appointed chairman of the relief committee.

The Board of Trade room presented the appearance of a banker's room during the rush yesterday afternoon, when the various committees appointed at the citizens' meeting last week turned in their reports and handed the funds to Mayor Gray. The long table was covered with greenbacks, gold, silver and checks, and as each committeeman made his report the amount was swelled. When the money was finally counted and placed in the tin box ready to be deposited in the bank it was found that $7,940.50 had been turned in, and eleven committees were yet to be heard from.

Sunday was Galveston day at many of the churches, and the returns were liberal. The church committee did not make its report yesterday, but it is expected that the sum collected will reach $500. Another committee failing to report was the press. This was because the special matinee of the "Dairy Farm" company at the Metropolitan was given under its auspices.

PUTTING IN MORE 'PHONES.

Mississippi Valley Company Is Rapidly Extending Its Business.

The Mississippi Valley Telephone company is doing a large amount of work in this city, and is only waiting for the necessary wire to connect 3,000 additional subscribers. Charles F. Wesimann, local manager and secretary of the company, says the wire was ordered six weeks ago and paid for in advance. It is expected that the shipment of it will commence shortly and that it will all be in the city in a few weeks. The company which is manufacturing the wire is the only concern in America making that kind of wire, and it is consequently somewhat slow in filling the orders. As soon, however, as the material arrives crews of men will be put at work to complete the extension of the exchange. Mr. Weismann promises that 3,000 new 'phones will be connected inside of sixty days.

The superintendent of construction has, during the past couple of weeks, been working his men on a line to the city limits to connect with the toll lines of the Greene & Western company, and the local company is now prepared to give first-class toll connections with a large number of important cities in this state. A special rate of 15 cents for two minutes to all of the following cities has just been announced: Chaska, Cannon Falls, Castle Rock, Dundee, Dodge Center, Denison, Elysian, East Union, Eagle Lake, Farmington, Faribault, Greenland, Hastings, Hamilton, Janesville, Jordan, Kilkenny, Kenyon, Lakeville, Morristown, Madison, Lake, Mankato, Montgomery, Nerstrand, New Prague, Northfield, Randolph, Rosemount, West Concord, Waterville, Warsaw, Stanton, Skyberg, Shakopee, Sogn, Heidelburg, Le Sueur Center, Lexington, Union Hill and Waterford.

MAXIMUM QUALITY — NOT IN THE TRUST. CALUMET BAKING POWDER Makes Sweet, Pure and Wholesome Bread and Pastry. MINIMUM COST

Stillwater News.

Nathan Roney, while employed at the St. Croix boom, on Saturday, found a bottle floating in the stream which contained a note that sounds rather fishy, although it may be true. The note was dated at Sandstone, Aug. 13, and was signed by James Dignan. In the note the writer stated that he was addicted to the drink habit, and, having tried all cures without relief, he had decided to end his existence, and for that reason had jumped from the dam at the stone quarries at Sandstone. Several loggers who heard of the note yesterday stated that, in their opinion, it was merely a fake, inasmuch as a bottle would have been broken in Kettle river before it could possibly reach here.

Dr. Ernest Draver, of Cloquet, Minn., formerly of this city, is ill at Duluth, with appendicitis, and his sister was called to that city yesterday to be present while Dr. Draver undergoes an operation.

The St. Croix Power company, at Apple River Falls, expects to start up its plant next Wednesday or Thursday, and power will be transmitted to St. Paul. The company expected to start up last Saturday, but was unable to do so, owing to high water.

R. M. Anderson, of this city, who is in business at Everett, Wash., is in the city for a short time on a visit to his family. Mr. Anderson says he is greatly pleased with the Western country.

The Isaac Staples and bow boat Lafayette Lamb cleared yesterday with a tow of logs for Dubuque. The Lafayette Lamb is to be dismantled at the close of the season, and a new boat will be built by her owners, Bronson & Folsom.

Hon J. N. Castle has returned from an extended absence in New York and other Eastern states.

POKER AND BULLETS.

A Liveryman of Eldred Shoots a Thresher in the Stomach.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Sept. 17.—Special.—Andrew Wiken, a liveryman of Eldred, seven miles from Crookston, shot Joseph Weigle, a thresher, today, the ball passing through Weigle's stomach, inflicting a wound that will probably prove fatal. Wiken was arrested. Wigle lived at Masterton, O., and is unmarried. The trouble arose over a game of poker.

Tracy News.

Mrs. Will Beach has gone to South Dakota for an extended visit with relatives and friends. A brother of S. H. Humason arrived here from Rochester Saturday for a visit to the family at the lake. The North-Western line will run another excursion to Pierre the 22nd and a large number will take advantage of the cut rates. Mrs. W. I. Carver and son Walter, who removed from here to California a few years ago, are here for a visit of several months with Mrs. Carver's daughter, Mrs. W. Quarton. Miss Mary Matson is visiting Minneapolis friends. Mrs. C. K. Blandon and little son have moved here from Minneapolis to reside. Dr. Lockhart, dentist, has decided to locate at Duluth and left this week for his new place of business. A reception was tendered him in farewell, at the home of Miss Maude Edwards, at which a number of young people were present. M. Michison and J. Kahn of Sycamore, Ill., are moving here to reside. Mrs. Jack Abbott is visiting friends in Redwood Falls. Mrs. T. M. Quarton is also visiting the same city. Principal Kranz of the Lake Benton public schools visited the Tracy High School Friday. George E. Dutton, president of the First National Bank of Sycamore, Ill., has been looking after land interests here. Miss Winona Setter has returned from a two weeks visit with Minneapolis friends. Gilbert Goslee has returned to his studies at the University.

Twelfth Regiment Boy Dead.

TRACY, Minn., Sept. 17.—Special.)—Garrie Molliter, well-known in Tracy, died this week in a hospital at Helena, Mont., of typhoid fever. Young Molliter was twenty-two years of age. At the breaking out of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in Company C, of the Twelfth Minnesota volunteers, and was stationed at Chickamauga for several months. He contracted typhoid fever at that point, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. Of the number of Tracy boys who enlisted, Morris Beatty, who was killed in the Philippines, and Young Molliter only are deceased.

Willard Rice for several years yardmaster at this place has resigned his position. Will Curtis, an old conductor on the North-Western line is filling his place.

In Memory of Judge Mitchell.

WINONA, Minn., Sept. 17—(Special.)—Memorial services were today held in the district court room in honor of Judge William Mitchell and C. H. Berry, deceased. Thomas Simpson, the oldest living member of the Winona county bar, read memorial sketches on the lives of both Mitchell and Berry, following which short addresses were delivered by the following gentlemen, all members of the bar: Judge O. B. Gould, C. A. Morey, M. B. Webber, W. H. Yale of St. Paul, Judge H. L. Buck, William Burns, W. D. Abbott, Patrick Fitzpatrick and Judge A. H. Snow.

Samaritans at Hastings.

HASTINGS, Minn., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Hasting's Council No. 35, was organized at Swen hall hall by C. E. Lovett, Imperial Good Samaritan, of Duluth, and F. B. Chapman, state organizer, with the following officers: G. S., W. F. Kunze; V. G. S., J. P. Magunson; P. G. S., A. M. Hayes; S. and F. S., John Hauge; H. P., B. M. Hall; Levite, T. J. Griffin; C. M., C. H. Walker; J. M., C. L. Bonwell; Treasurer, W. G. Fasbender; Centurion, S. W. Tucker; Examining Physicians, A. M. Adsit, H. G. Van Breeck. The organization comprises a number of our best people and representative business men, and begins its existence here under the most favorable auspices.

Census of La Crosse.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The population of the city of La Crosse, Wis., as officially announced today, is: 1900, 28,895; 1890, 25,090. These figures show for the city as a whole an increase in population of 3,805, or 15.17 per cent from 1890 to 1900. The population in 1890 was 14,505, showing an increase of 10,585, or 72.97 per cent from 1880 to 1890.

Found a Valuable Pearl.

WINONA, Minn., Sept. 17—(Special.)—Benjamin F. Dayton of this city, while digging clams in the Mississippi river a short distance above this city, found a large pearl secreted in a clam shell which is estimated to be worth from $1,500 to $2,000. The finder has already received a standing offer of $500 for the gem, but refuses to sell at present.

Barn and Contents Burned.

TRACY, Minn., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—Ed Kneif a farmer living west of Amirt, lost 1,500 bushels of oats, eight head of horses, a large number of chickens, wagons, harnesses, etc., by fire. The fire was set by the hired man with a lantern. The total loss will foot up over $1,500.

Republican Club at Baldwin.

BALDWIN, Wis., Sept. 17.—(Special.)—A McIntyre-Roosevelt-Laffollette Republican club was organized here tonight with a large membership.

BURNING THE DEAD BODIES

RUINS OF GALVESTON GIVING UP A HUNDRED CORPSES A DAY

RELIEF GOES BRAVELY ON

Citizens of the Stricken Seaport Bending Their Energies to Remove the Effects of the Hurricane.

GALVESTON, Sept. 17.—The ninth day after the storm, and still the gruesome work goes on of recovering the dead from the gigantic mass of debris that lines the south side of what remains of the city. Yesterday 107 were recovered and cremated. Among them was a mother with a suckling baby tightly clasped to her breast. In this imperative necessity of the dispatch of the dead, tragic scenes are witnessed that move the stoutest hearts. The body of Maj. W. T. Levy, United States emigrant inspector of this district, was among the number. He made a struggle to save his wife and three children. All were lost. The bodies of the wife and children have not been recovered and are still among the uninterred dead. The number recovered and cremated today has not been reported as yet, but it will exceed 100. The task of recovering the bodies that are beneath or jammed in this immense rick of debris, extending from the eastern to the western limits of the city, a distance of over three miles, is a herculean one; the most expeditious way of relieving the whole from a sanitary point of view is by fire. This, however, in the crippled condition of the fire department and water works, would endanger the remaining portion of the city. As it now stands, this immense mass of debris strewn with dead bodies, the carcasses of dead animals, etc., is a sore menace to the health of the city, and is the most difficult problem the board of health has to deal with.

REMOVING DEBRIS.

The work of opening up the streets and disinfecting them is being vigorously prosecuted. The debris and garbage is being removed, 250 vehicles of every description carrying it out to a safe place, where it is burned, and in a few days all streets will be opened for the passage of vehicles. Today it was decided at a meeting of the central executive committee that all the laborers now employed in burying the dead, cleaning the buildings and moving the debris from the streets and sidewalks, shall receive $1.50 per day. Heretofore they have been working for nothing, and if they refused they were impressed by the military. The work of the relief of the sick and injured is well in hand, and under direction of skilled physicians and nurses it is improving daily. Eleven hundred tents were received today by the board of health. All except 300 retained for hospital purposes will be distributed by the chairman of the various ward sub-committees to shelter the homeless in their respective wards.

The marine hospital service, which is working in conjunction with the board of health, has established a hospital on the beach at the foot of Tremont street, where the sick and wounded, now sheltered in unsanitary places throughout the city, will be taken for treatment whether they wish to go or not. This hospital will be under the direction of Dr. Peckham and Dr. Wertenbeck, of the marine hospital service. The hospital will consist of 300 comfortable tents and will be thoroughly equipped in every respect for the treatment and comfort of the patients.

TO SUPPLY DISINFECTANTS.

The Philadelphia Enquirer telegraphed the board of health that it would immediately ship and operate at its own expense until all danger is passed apparatus capable of producing 30,000 gallons of disinfectant per day. The offer was accepted with thanks. The revenue cutter Winona, from Mobile, arrived today, and Capt. Parry placed the cutter at the disposal of the board of health for the relief of sick and wounded who are able to leave the city for interior points. The offer was accepted. The Winona will ply between here and Texas City, where rail connection is had until the emergency is passed and railway communication is fully restored. Sickness of a malarial type is becoming quite prevalent among the sufferers, and considerable apprehension is felt that it may assume a more serious form. Every effort will be made by the board of health to check the spread of the disease.

Miss Clara Barton is giving her time and attention to the work of relief and ascertaining what supplies are necessary to meet the exigencies of the situation. The board of health says more trained nurses are needed, and one of the members made serious charges against several of the nurses who have come to assist in relief work, and they were asked to return home.

TRAIN SERVICE TOMORROW.

Rapid Progress in Rehabilitation of Galveston.

GALVESTON, Sept. 17.—Great progress is being made in the restoration of the city. Horse cars are in operation in the business part of the city, and the electric line and water service has been partially resumed. The remaining portion of the city has not, however, been put in anything like its normal condition, but order and system now prevail, and the people who have been giving Galveston such noble assistance have good reason to be satisfied with what has been accomplished in the face of such fearful odds. According to Gen. Scurry, Mayor Jones and others, there is equally good reason to believe that the progress of the work during this week will be even more satisfactory. Today the board of health began a systematic effort to obtain the names of the dead, so that the information can be used for legal purposes and for life insurance settlements. Chas. E. Doherty was stationed at the headquarters of the central relief committee to receive and file sworn statements in lieu of coroner's certificates. People who have left the city, but are in possession of information concerning the dead, were requested to send sworn statements to Mr. Doherty.

General Manager Polk, of the Santa Fe railway, stated today that the bridge across the bay will be repaired sufficiently to permit of the passage of trains by Wednesday or Thursday.

DEAD NUMBER 4,000.

Latest Estimate of Victims of Galveston Hurricane.

HOUSTON, Tex., Sept. 17.—The latest list of the dead in the Galveston disaster printed by the Post, revised to date, shows the loss of 4,078 lives. The paper says none of the persons whose names are printed in the list have been heard from and that a great number of names have been furnished by relatives of those dead. It is estimated that 8,000 people have left Galveston. Of these about 5,000 are now in Houston being cared for. Others have gone to the interior or to other states. The new arrangements made at Galveston enable people to get out without so much red tape, and they are taking advantage of the opportunity to do so.

Gov. Sayers has taken charge of the relief work here as well as at other points, and money is being given out where needed, more than provisions and clothing.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

HITS THE TRUSTS AGAIN

Continued From First Page.

themselves, rather than from the members of the state legislature. If a voter is competent to vote for a member of congress, for state officers, and for president, he is competent to choose his representative in the senate. A system which makes the senator responsible for his election to the people, as a whole, and amenable to them if he misrepresents them, must commend itself to those who have confidence in the intelligence, and patriotism of the masses.

DIRECT LEGISLATION.

The platform indorses the principles of direct legislation. This is already applied to the more important questions in nation, state and city. It rests upon the sound theory that the people can be trusted, and that the more responsive the government is to the will of the people the more free it will be from misuse and abuse.

LABOR QUESTION.

Several planks of the labor platform are devoted to questions in which the laboring classes have an immediate interest, but which more remotely affect our entire population. While what is generally known as government by injunction is at present directed chiefly against the employes of corporations, when there is a disagreement between them and their employer, it involves a principle which concerns every one. The purpose of the injunction in such cases is to substitute trial by judge for trial by jury, and is a covert blow at the jury system. The abolition of government by injunction is as necessary for the protection of the reputation of the court, as it is for the security of the citizen. Blackstone, in defending trial by jury, says:

"The impartial administration of justice, which secures both our persons and our properties, is the great end of civil society, but if that be entrusted entirely to the magistracy, a select body of men, and those selected by the prince, such as enjoy the highest offices of the state, their decisions, in spite of their natural integrity, will have frequently an involuntary bias against those of their own rank and dignity. It is not to be expected from human nature that the few should be always attentive to the interests of the many."

If the criminal laws are not sufficient for the protection of property, they can be made more severe; but a citizen charged with a crime must have his case tried before a jury of his peers.

THE BLACKLIST.

The blacklist as now employed in some places enables the employer to place the employe under practical duress, for the skilled laborer loses his independence when the employers can not only discharge him, but prevent his securing any similar employment. The blacklist enables employers to secure by mutual agreements, that control over the wage earners which a private monopoly exercises without contract.

ARBITRATION.

The platform renews the demand for arbitration between corporations and their employes. No one who has observed the friction which arises between great corporations and their numerous employes can doubt the wisdom of establishing an impartial court for the just and equitable settlement of disputes. The demand for arbitration ought to be supported as heartily by the public, which suffers inconvenience because of strikes and lockouts, and by the employers themselves, as by their employes. The establishment of arbitration will insure friendly relations between labor and capital, and render obsolete the growing practice of calling in the army to settle labor troubles.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

I cannot too strongly emphasize the importance of the platform recommendation of the establishment of a department of labor, with a member of the cabinet, at its head. When you remember how important a position the laborer fills in our economic, social and political fabric, it is hard to conceive of a valid objection being made to this recognition of his services. Agriculture is already represented in the president's official household; the army and navy have their representatives there; the state department, with its consular service, and the treasury department, with its close connection with fiscal affairs, keep the executive in touch with the business and commercial interests. A cabinet officer truly representative of the wage earning class would be of invaluable aid, not only to the toilers, but to the president.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

The Chinese exclusion act has proven an advantage to the country, and its continuance and strict enforcement, as well as its extension to other similar races, are imperatively necessary. The Asiatic is so essentially different from the American that he cannot be assimilated with our population, and is, therefore, not desirable as a permanent citizen. His presence as a temporary laborer, preserving his national identity, and maintaining a foreign scale of wages and living, must ever prove an injustice to American producers, as well as a perpetual source of irritation.

PENSIONS.

The party expresses its pride in the soldiers and sailors of all our wars, and declares its purpose to deal generously with them and their dependents. A liberal policy is natural and necessary in a government which depends upon a citizen soldiery, instead of a large standing army. Self-interest, as well as gratitude, compels the government to make bountiful provision for those who, in the hour of danger, and at great sacrifice of business, health and life, tender their services to their country.

The pension laws should be construed according to the generous spirit which prompted their passage. The platform very properly reiterates the position taken in 1896, that the fact of enlistment shall be deemed conclusive evidence that the soldier was sound when the government accepted him. A certificate given now to the health of a person 40 years ago, even if easily obtainable, should not have as much weight as the certificate of the medical officers who examined the volunteer with a view of ascertaining his fitness for army service.

NICARAGUA.

The Democratic party is in favor of the immediate construction, ownership and control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States. The failure of the Republican party to make any progress in carrying out a pledge contained in its platform four years ago, together with the substitution in its latest platform of a plank favoring an isthmian canal for a specific declaration in favor of the Nicaraguan canal, would indicate that the Republican leaders either do not appreciate the importance of this great waterway to the maritime strength and commercial interests of the country, or that they give too much consideration to the interested opposition of transcontinental lines. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty now before the senate, would, if ratified greatly lessen the value of the canal, if it would not indeed convert it into a positive menace in time of war. The paramount interests of the United States in the Western hemisphere, together with the obligations to defend the republics to the south of us, make it necessary that our government shall be able to close the canal against any hostile power.

ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO AND OKLAHOMA.

Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma have long been ready to assume the responsibilities and enjoy the privileges of statehood, and it will be a pleasure, as well as a duty, to carry out the platform pledge concerning them.

ALASKA AND PORTO RICO.

There will be a popular acquiescence in the demand for home rule and a territorial form of government in Alaska and Porto Rico. Both are entitled to local self-government and representation in congress.

CUBA.

The recognition contained in both the Democratic and Republican platforms of the rights of the Cubans to independence removes the general principle involved from the domain of partisan politics. It is proper, however, to consider whether the accomplishment of this purpose can be safely entrusted to the Republican party after it has yielded to the allurements of the colonial idea, and abandoned its earlier faith in the natural and inalienable rights of man.

RECLAMATION OF ARID LANDS.

The time is ripe for a systematic and extended effort to reclaim the arid lands and fit them for actual settlers. The last agricultural report estimates that homes can thus be provided for many millions of people. The impounding and use of the waters which are wasted in the spring would people the Western states with thrifty, intelligent and industrious citizens, and these would furnish a valuable market for all the products of the factories. A small percentage of the money spent in a war of conquest would provide occupation and habitation for more people than would ever seek a residence in colonies within the tropics.

FOREIGN ALLIANCES.

The reasons given by Washington, Jefferson and the other statesmen of the early days in support of the doctrine that we should maintain friendly relations with all nations, but enter into entangling alliances with none, are even stronger today than they were 100 years ago. Our commerce is rapidly increasing, and we are brought into constant communication with all parts of the world. Even if we desired to do so, we could not afford to alienate many nations by cultivating unnecessary intimacy with a few. Our strength and standing are such that it is less necessary than ever before to lean for aid upon the friendliness of a foreign power.

We cannot connect ourselves with European nations, and share in their jealousies and ambitions without losing the peculiar advantage which our location, our character and our institutions give us in the world's affairs.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

The doctrine enunciated by Monroe and approved by succeeding presidents is essential to the welfare of the United States. The continents of North and South America are dedicated to the development of free government. One republic after another has been established, until today monarchial idea has barely a foothold in the new world.

While it is not the policy of this country to interfere where amicable relations exist between European countries and their dependencies in America, our people would look with disfavor upon any attempt on the part of European governments to maintain an unwilling or forcible sovereignty over the people living on this side of the Atlantic.

The position taken by the Republican leaders, and more recently set forth by the Republican candidate for the Presidency, viz.: That we cannot protect a nation from outside interference without existing sovereignty over its people, is an assault upon the Monroe doctrine, for while this argument is at this time directed against the proposition to give the Filipinos both independence and protection, it is equally applicable to the republics of Central and South America. If this government cannot lend its strength to another republic without making subjects of its people, then we must either withdraw our protection from the republics to the south of us or absorb them. Under the same plea, that the guardian nation must exert an authority equal to its responsibility, European nations have for centuries exploited their wards, and it is a significant fact that the Republican party should accept the European idea of a protectorate, at the same time that it adopts a European colonial policy. There is no excuse for this abandonment of the American idea. We have maintained the Monroe doctrine for three-quarters of a century. The expense to us has been practically nothing, but the protection has been beyond value to our sister Republics. If a Filipino republic is erected upon the ruins of Spanish tyranny, its protection by us will be neither difficult nor expensive. No European nation would be willing for any other European nation to have the islands, neither would any European nation be willing to provoke a war with us in order to obtain possession of the islands. If we asserts sovereignty over the Filipinos we will have to defend that sovereignty by force, and the Filipinos will be our enemies; if we protect them from outside interference, they will defend themselves and will be our friends. If they show as much determination in opposing the sovereignty of other nations as they have shown in opposing our sovereignty, they will not require much assistance from us.

EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Republican party, drawing as it does enormous campaign funds from those who enjoy special privileges at the hands of the government, is powerless to protect the taxpayers from the attack of those who profit by large appropriations. A surplus in the treasury offers constant temptation to extravagance, and extravagance, in turn, compels a resort to new means of taxation, which, is being kept in the background until the campaign is over, is a fair illustration of the imposition which will be attempted when there is a considerable amount of money idle in the treasury. The rehabilitation of the merchant marine, laudable in itself, is made the pretext for expenditure of public money for the benefit of large ship owners, and in the interests of a transportation monopoly. The government being only the agent of the people, has no right to collect from the people taxes beyond the legitimate needs of a government honestly and effectively administered, and public servants should exercise the same degree of care in the use of the people's money that private individuals do in the use of their own money. With a restoration of a foreign policy consistent with American ideas there can be an immediate reduction in the burdens now borne by the people.

INCOME TAX.

By inadvertence the income tax plank agreed upon by the resolutions committee, was omitted from the platform as read and adopted. The subject, however, is covered by the re-affirmation of the Chicago platform, and I take this occasion to reassert my belief in the principle which underlies the income tax. Congress should have authority to levy and collect an income tax whenever necessary, and an amendment to the federal constitution specifically conferring such authority ought to be supported by even those who may think the tax unnecessary at this time. In the hour of danger the government can draft the citizen; it ought to be able to draft the pocketbook as well. Unless money is more precious than blood, we cannot afford to give greater protection to the incomes of the rich than to the lives of the poor.

IMPERIALISM.

The subjects, however, treated in this letter, important as each may seem in itself, do not press so imperatively for solution as the question which the platform declares to be the paramount issue in this campaign. Whether we shall adhere to, or abandon those ideas of government which have distinguished this nation from other nations and given to its history its peculiar charm and value, is a question the settlement of which cannot be delayed. No other question can approach it in importance; no other question demands such immediate consideration. It is easier to lose a reputation than to establish one, and this nation would find it a long and laborious task to regain its proud position among the nations, if, under the stress of temptation, it should repudiate the self-evident truths proclaimed by our heroic ancestors and sacredly treasured during a career unparalleled in the annals of time. When the doctrine that the people are only source of power is made secure from further attack we can safely proceed to the settlement of the numerous questions which involve the domestic and economic welfare of our citizens. Very truly yours,

—W. J. Bryan.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

Uneeda Biscuit

Uneeda Jinjer Wayfer

The four corners of a square meal

Uneeda Quartet

Uneeda Biscuit
Uneeda Jinjer Wayfer
Uneeda Milk Biscuit
Uneeda Graham Wafer

National Biscuit Company.

Uneeda Milk Biscuit

Uneeda Graham Wafer

UTE INDIANS ARE UNRULY

THREATEN TO MAKE WAR ON COLORADO STOCKMEN.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 17.—An Indian outbreak is threatened in San Miguel county, Colorado, according to a dispatch received by Gov. Thomas today. The information was contained in a letter from the postmaster at Cedar, which is as follows:

"The Ute Indians from Navajo Springs agency, Ute mountains, are here catching and taking out our range horses, and they insist on doing so, contrary to our protestations. The stockmen have threatened to shoot if they don't desist, whereupon the Indian chiefs say they will make war upon the women and children and murder them. Please do what you can to have them ordered away from here.

—"J. W. Westcott, Postmaster."

The governor sent a telegram to the interior department demanding steps be taken to protect the settlers.

Telegrams to Indian agents and game wardens asking them to investigate affairs at Cedar were also sent by the governor. The nearest troops are at Fort Duchesne, Utah, 160 miles from Cedar.

STRIKES AT BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Reading Iron and American Car and Foundry Companies Affected.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., Sept. 17.—All efforts to settle the differences between the Reading Iron company, of Danville, and their employes have failed. The 600 men employed at the plant refused to work this morning when the new wage scale, which makes a cut of 25 per cent in the men's wages, went into effect. The mill is completely closed down, and is likely to remain so for an indefinite length of time. It is said that none of the Eastern companies have made a cut as yet, and the employes of the Danville industry do not care to be the first to accept a reduction.

The puddlers of the American Car and Foundry company struck today, because of a recent order which compels the puddlers to light their own fires in the morning, and to produce a physician's certificate every time they are absent on the plea of sickness. The puddlers refused to accept the situation and about 100 of them have refused to work. Unless it can be amicably settled the strike will likely tie up the mills, which employ 1,200 men.

TELEGRAPHERS RESTRAINED.

Injunction Issued Against Board of Directors at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 17.—Judge Withrow, in the circuit court, granted an injunction temporarily restraining the president and board of directors of the Order of Railway Telegraphers from trying certain charges that are alleged to have been made against H. B. Perham, secretary and treasurer of the order. The order is made returnable Sept. 26.

Perham claims the defendants have unlawfully entered into a conspiracy to oust him from office because he would not submit to their wishes. The petition is a sequel to the trouble that has been brewing in the order for several months.

Sept. 23, Sunday.

Annual Excursion of Sons of Herman, St. Paul to New Ulm, via Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Tickets only $1.50 for round trip. Special train will leave M. & St. L. depot, Broadway and 4th, at 7:30 a. m. Returning, leave New Ulm at 8:00 p. m. Tickets on sale at the depot.

DR. SAMPLE RESIGNS.

Prominent New York Divine Takes Up Lincoln College Work.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The Rev. Dr. Robert Sample, pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church, has resigned from his pastorate and accepted the offer of Lincoln (Philadelphia) college to act as its representative. He will endeavor to interest the world in its work—the education of negroes, through religious, press and other agencies.

Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 17.—The sovereign grand lodge of the Odd Fellows of the United States met in this city in annual convention. The meeting was called to order by Grand Sire Pinkinton. The proceedings were confined to the welcoming ceremonies. There is a fine representation in the city.

REWARD PAID FOR HEADS

GHASTLY EVIDENCES OF CHINESE INHUMANITY.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 17.—Among the advices brought by the Breconshire from China were stories of the arrest of Chinese with the heads of foreign soldiers in sacks. It seems that head money of 50 taels is paid for each head. This fact was brought to light by the discovery of the private papers of Viceroy Yu Lu, of Tien Tsin. In his daybook there is an entry which reads:

"Taels 100 paid for the heads of two Americans killed in the advance to the relief of Tien Tsin. Taels 50, for the two guns captured on the same occasion."

The entry explains many ghastly incidents which have been recounted of the killing of wounded. When Capt. Beyts and three marines with him fell at the engagement before Hsi arsenal, attempts were made to decapitate them. The next night some Chinese were found hiding in the millet, and in trying to escape were bayoneted. One clung with great pertinacity to a bag which, when opened, was found to contain the head of a United States marine, Gunner Watkins.

FOR A NEW PARLIAMENT

PROCLAMATION OF DISSOLUTION SIGNED BY THE QUEEN.

ABERDEEN, Sept. 17.—At the meeting of the council at Balmoral today, it was decided that the dissolution of parliament is to take place Sept. 25. The queen afterwards signed the proclamation of dissolution. A writ will be issued Sept. 25 summoning the new parliament to assemble Nov. 1. The first nominations and the unopposed returns will occur Sept. 29. The first polling will take place Oct. 1. The Standard announces that after the elections there will certainly be a reconstruction of the cabinet. This probably indicates that Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for war, and several others, will be sacrificed.

Heavy Frost in Wisconsin.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Sept. 17.—The first heavy frost of the season along the Mississippi valley was reported this morning. It was quite general, and in some instances it was a killing one. The temperature fell from 80 degrees to 40 in two days. The sudden change is quite remarkable. The first frost came earlier this year than it has for some years. Along the Southern Minnesota division of the Milwaukee road a heavy frost is also reported.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Will Establish a Precedent.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Establishing a precedent in railroad management, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company, through its board of directors at the annual meeting next Saturday will declare the officers of the first vice president and second vice president abolished. Roswell Miller, chairman of the board of directors is authority for this statement. It is estimated that a saving of about $30,000 a year will result from the abolishment of the offices.

Annual Meetings, One Fare and a Third Rate Via Chicago Great Western Ry.

Royal Arch Masons of United States, at Cincinnati, O., Sept. 24-28, 1900.

Tickets on sale Sept. 20-26, good to return Oct. 2.

American Young Peoples Christian Temperance Union, at Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 28-30, 1900.

Tickets on sale Sept. 25-30, good to return Oct. 3.

Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, at Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2-6, 1900.

Tickets on sale Sept. 28-Oct. 4, good to return Oct. 10.

Above tickets are sold on the certificate plan for a fare and one-third for the round trip. For further information inquire of

J. P. Elmer, G. A. P. D., corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul.

EASY AND DELICIOUS DESSERTS.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes delicious desserts. You have nothing to do but dissolve it in hot water and set it away to cool; it makes a delicious, transparent and delightful jelly dessert. Flavors: Orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry and unflavored "calfsfoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Get a package today at your grocer's.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUDS ORIENTAL CREAM, or MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years and is so harmless we test it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.

PURIFIES as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other toilet article will do it.

BLOOD POISON

is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure—WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh, and don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Call and get BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, $2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold by F. M. Parker, 364 Wabasha street.

BROWN'S CAPSULES cure men in a few days. Parker's Drug Store.