

SENATORS VISIT OYSTER BAY.

Hanna, Allison, Aldrich, Spooner and Platt Make a Pilgrimage.

Called by the President.

All Disclaim Any Knowledge of His Purpose in Summoning Them—They Decline to Discuss the Matter.

New York, Sept. 15.—Much speculation was caused tonight by the presence in the city of five of the most influential members of the United States senate, all here on their way to meet President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay tomorrow. The five are Senators Hanna of Ohio, Allison of Wisconsin, Spooner of Rhode Island, Aldrich of Connecticut, and Platt of Connecticut. The senators declined to discuss the probability of any particular question coming up at a conference with the president tomorrow. In fact, they said they knew of no specific reason for sending the senators to meet the chief executive at this time.

Senator Allison said: "I am going to see the president at his invitation, but I do not mention that others were to be there."

Senator Hanna disclaimed all knowledge of the president's purpose in calling the senators together. "I do not know what subjects will be discussed at tomorrow's conference," he said. "I am not the question of the coal strike, which is taken up, he said he saw no reason why it should be."

"Do you think there is any likelihood that the senators will be asked to see the president?" he was asked.

"I see no chance of it," he answered. "I am not in touch with the strike situation and have been for some time. At the present time I see no indication that the National Civic Federation may be called upon to arbitrate."

LT. PEARY RETURNING.

He and Party on the Relief Ship Winward Coming Home.

New York, Sept. 15.—Lieutenant L. Peary, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, received a dispatch today from Lieut. R. E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, dated Chateau Bay, Labrador, Sept. 14, stating that he is on his way back from the relief ship Winward, and that all on board are well.

Beyond that contained in the dispatch received today, Mr. Peary has no information as to the movements of the explorer, who sailed with his expedition to the north pole July 4, 1898. Mr. Peary had been in Chateau Bay since August 20, 1901.

The relief ship Winward left New York in July last to find the Peary expedition, and has evidently been successful. Mr. Peary is in command of the Winward. Mrs. Peary, who lives at Washington, N. J., wife of Dr. Thomas S. Peary, who left on a previous expedition, also received a dispatch from her husband today.

Mr. Peary had been in the mid-night train for Boston, where he will go to Sydney to meet the explorer on his arrival there. Dr. Peary's message also said the doctor had left his quarters with the Eskimos at Etah and had gone to Peary's quarters to offer his services if needed.

In the message to his wife Dr. Peary touches on one point that is of the greatest interest as throwing light on the Arctic explorer's return. It is that he will be recalled that when the Erik, the Peary relief ship of last year, returned last autumn, leaving the explorer to make a dash for the pole this summer, was said Dr. Peary, who for three years had been Peary's surgeon, had been left alone at Etah and would have to depend upon his own unaided resources to exist during the long, dark winter.

It was at first intimated that Dr. Peary had been marooned as the result of a disagreement with Peary, but this was emphatically denied later by the officers of the Peary Arctic club. Dr. Peary's wife was entirely satisfied in her own mind that her husband's real reason for remaining was because of his fine sense of humor and his devotion to Peary, despite the difference that had arisen between them.

O. M. Carter May Be Released.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—Another delay in the hearing of Oberlin M. Carter's case in the United States circuit court was today necessary today by an order of Judge Kishel extending the time for taking testimony until Jan. 23. Before the proofs are completed it is expected that Capt. Carter himself will be temporarily released from Fort Leavenworth, where he is now confined, to present his own testimony. This is the case in which the federal government is making an effort to recover a large amount of funds which Capt. Carter had received from the proceeds of an illegal deal with Contractors Gaynor and Greene.

NO CHARTER FOR SCIENTISTS.

Philadelphia Court Says They May Not Combine Religion and Business.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—The application for a charter made by the First Church of Christ was refused today by Judge Arnold in the common pleas court. In his opinion Judge Arnold said:

"The charter applied for in this case was a double purpose—a church and a business. We have power to grant a charter for a church, but we have no authority to grant a charter for a corporation for profit; that is, a business corporation."

Continuing, the court quotes from the text-book of Mary Baker Eddy's instruction to Christian Scientists to sell and circulate the publications of Mrs. Eddy, failure to do the same being sufficient cause for expulsion from membership in the church.

"The court," said the court, "that for profit, organized to sell and circulate the publications of Mrs. Eddy's books by its members, is a matter of business and not of religion. As the courts have no power to charter such a corporation, the application for a charter is refused."

WELLS-FARGO'S OFFICES.

The General Ones May Move from San Francisco to New York.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—At the post-annual meeting of Wells, Fargo & Co. today, the following directors were elected: Dudley C. Evans, E. H. Hartman, George E. Gray, Homer S. King, John J. McCall and H. E. Hunt. Directors Christensen, John J. Bingham and Lathan Stein were re-elected by W. V. S. Thorne, W. T. Hunt and T. D. Underwood, all of New York. Underwood was president of the Erie railway, and the other two directors are known to be active in the management of the company. Mr. Hartman in some of his many enterprises.

The result of the election is to leave

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers. They filter out the waste or impurities in the blood. If they are clogged or out of order, they fail to do their work. Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or uneasy heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It is used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail. Write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

the board of management of Wells, Fargo & Co. with three resident directors—Evans, Gray and King. A quorum cannot be secured in this city unless at least three of the directors come here from New York. Evans, who has been acting president of the company since the death of A. J. Valentine about a year ago, has been re-elected, but Secy. Stein has not. There is an assistant secretary in the New York office of the company. The other officers of the company are George E. Gray, first vice president, and Homer S. King, treasurer.

The officers are non-communicative as to the many rumors of the removal of the general offices from New York and the merging of the four great express companies of the country into one. They do not even vouchsafe information as to the date and place of the next meeting of the board of directors, at which, rumor has it, Hartman will be elected president of the company and Dudley C. Evans general manager.

Position for King of Forgers.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—The Bulletin says:

Chas. Becker, the king of forgers, who is now in San Quentin prison, has been offered a good position in a Chicago bank, when his term of imprisonment expires. His office will be that of an expert in the bank and his duties will be to pass upon the genuineness of the paper that might be presented, that the regular clerks are in doubt of. He has been offered a salary of \$200 a month. Becker was at the head of a gang of sharpshooters that roamed the Nevada range of this city calling for \$1,200 to \$2,000. Becker does the pen work. He was sentenced to seven years imprisonment, and will be released Sept. 31, 1902.

His companions received short sentences.

Colombian Troops Reinforced.

Washington, Sept. 15.—Senator Concha, the Colombian minister, received a cablegram today dated Sept. 12, and signed by President Marroquin, Secretary of State Jaul and Secretary of War Francisco, which authorized 3,000 government troops under command of Gen. Perdomo had started down the Magdalena river to reinforce the government troops on the isthmus.

The cablegram also stated that 30,000 additional government troops were held in readiness to move on the isthmus and that the interior was quiet.

National Prison Congress.

Philadelphia, Sept. 15.—Numerous addresses were made at today's sessions of the National Prison Congress. Chief among them was that of Warden N. F. Baucher of North Dakota, president of the National Prison Congress, who said that the prison system of the United States was in a state of chaos, and that the central prison at Toronto, Canada, and D. W. Bussinger, warden of the eastern penitentiary of this city.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

Of Long Standing, Said to be incurable, Completely CURED.

In Four Months by

Warners Safe Cure.

Alderman Stubbs Gratefully Tells How this Wonderful Medicine Cured Him of Bright's Disease.

PERMANENTLY CURED.

"1418 Roscoe Boulevard, Chicago. Gentlemen: I have been afflicted with Bright's disease for many years. I was told it was incurable, but I looked pretty black to me; the doctors called it Bright's disease. I would give all I had to get well, but nothing seemed to do me much good. A neighbor recommended that I try Warners Safe Cure. It was with little hope that I tried it, but within two weeks my health was improved and in four months I was completely cured. I feel as well as I ever did, and I have not had a relapse since. I am now as healthy as a horse, and I am able to do my work as usual. I am very grateful to you for the safe cure you have given me. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, J. M. Stubbs, Alderman."

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely vegetable and contains no narcotics or other harmful ingredients. It is free from sediment and pleasant to take; it does not costle the stomach, and it is sold by all druggists, or direct at 10 CENTS AND \$1.00 A BOTTLE. Refuse substitutes. There is no "just as good" as Warners Safe Cure. It is prescribed by all doctors and used in the leading hospitals.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE PILLS were bowled gently and laid a speedy cure.

THE MANUFACTURERS so firmly believe that WARNER'S SAFE CURE will absolutely and permanently cure all cases of Bright's disease, that they have placed a trial bottle in every bottle of the Safe Cure. If you will write Warners Safe Cure Company, Rochester, N. Y., and enclose this liberal offer, they will send you a free of charge.

Write the medical department for advice, medical booklet, diagnosis, and analysis, which will be sent you free of charge.

Threatened President's Life.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 15.—The police are holding Joseph Schmitz, aged 49, on a charge of plotting, until they can investigate a statement that he has threatened to take the life of President Roosevelt. Schmitz was arrested on Saturday upon the complaint of the elderly sisters living in Oliver street that he had entered their premises and insisted on staying there. The story is that he made the threat against the president to persons on Everett street and the police are now searching for those persons, as well as making an effort to learn the past history of the prisoner.

To Lay Pacific Cable.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 15.—The steamer Colombia, which on Wednesday started to lay the British cable from here to Fanning Island, will, upon the completion of the work, return to England to load the cable for the American cable company to California to Honolulu and thence to Manila.

METHODISTS AFTER PRESIDENT.

Want Him to Say He Did Not Ask Cardinalate for Ireland.

Milwaukee, Sept. 15.—President Roosevelt was called upon by the Wisconsin Methodist conference today to refute the report that he has asked the Vatican to create a cardinalship for Ireland.

The letter says: "We strongly doubt the correctness of this rumor, for it does not seem possible that the president of the United States could thus violate the spirit of the constitution of the United States, which requires the complete separation of the church and the state. We hope to see it authoritatively denied."

The conference formally took cognizance of the coal strike, calling upon Congress to enact such laws as will authorize the seizing of coal mines and railroads in order to prevent such strikes in the future.

Oregon Forest Fires.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 15.—The smoke was thicker in Portland this morning than at any time this year. Between midnight and daylight it was impossible to see 20 feet away and the smoke could hardly be distinguished from the nearest steamboats.

In the harbor steamboats did not dare to stir as the smoke was so dense.

FOREST FIRES IN WYOMING.

There Are at Least Eighteen Burning in the State.

APPEAL TO SECY. HITCHCOCK

Govs. Richards and Orman Ask Federal Aid—Little Progress Made in Checking Fires in Colorado.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Sept. 16.—Gov. Richards has been informed by telephone from Grand Encampment that for many miles on the Wyoming-Colorado line north of Pearl, Colo., a furious fire is raging, devastating everything in its path. Every effort to subdue the flames has been exhausted without effect. Gov. Richards immediately communicated with Gov. Orman of Colorado and arranged for both to send a telegram to the secretary of the interior asking for aid.

According to the latest reports there are at least 18 serious forest fires burning in Wyoming, to say nothing of number of smaller ones and brush fires. There are three fires in southern Albany county that are destroying great swaths of fine pine timber in the Medicine Butte range and threatening Mining Butte. The government sent four companies of fighters, under a supervisor to look after the fires last week but the men quit, claiming they were under paid. The efforts to check the flames are now confined to individuals. Thousands of a hundred miles from Cheyenne, the smoke from these fires obscures the sky and the odor of burning wood is noticeable.

The three fires in southern Carbon county which the government has been fighting for two weeks, still burn fiercely. A government agent, who is in charge of the force of men, is on the ground but is reported to be making little progress. Five or more fires are burning in Fremont county, and more than 300 square miles of magnificent timber land is already in ashes. The largest of the fires is terrific and nothing that the government can do has any effect on its sway.

In central Uinta county, a fire small in comparison to the others, is burning and in the Jackson Hole country two big blazes are eating the timber in the same country. Further east in the Shoshone reservation a fire, the magnitude of which is not known, has been burning for weeks.

In Natrona county a good sized fire has been destroying timber for the past ten days.

One big fire threatens the timber of the Big Horn mountains and there is no report of any effort having been made to check its progress. The fire on the Grey Bull was furious for several days, but is believed to have spent its fury.

THE COLORADO FIRES.

Denver, Sept. 15.—But little progress toward checking the forest fires in different sections of the state is being made. At the head of Chicago Creek the fire is again beyond control. A vast scope of territory has been destroyed and it is feared the towns along Clear Creek will experience a shortage of water as a consequence, due to the fact that the fire has destroyed the protection to the snow beds which were the source of the water supply for Clear Creek.

One of the most serious forest fires in the state is being fought by the fire department of the city of Denver. The fire is in the neighborhood of Casello, at the head of Platte canyon, called upon the mining companies in that vicinity for assistance. Fighting the flames and men were dispatched with complete equipment to the aid of the government official. This fire has burned for several weeks and has destroyed much valuable timber. Several summer resorts are in danger.

The Estes Park fires are burning slowly but stubbornly resist all efforts of the settlers to quench them. Dread clouds of smoke hang like a pall over the mountain and are plainly visible miles away.

The fire in the neighborhood of Eldorado have destroyed an immense quantity of rich timber.

But little damage to property from any of the fires in this state and as yet no loss of life have been reported.

Smothered in Concentrates.

Butte, Mont., Sept. 15.—John Larsen, a carman of the Butte & Boston railway, was smothered to death in a pile of concentrates early this morning. Larsen fell head-first into the pit and was discovered by one of his feet protruding from the concentrates. He had remained in the pit for about half an hour.

Diminick Jury Disagrees.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—After deliberating for nearly 48 hours, the jury in the second trial of Walter N. Diminick, accused of embezzling \$50,000 from the United States mint in this city, was unable to agree and was discharged. Diminick will have a third trial.

A GIRL'S PROBLEM.

How to Feed Herself When Running Down.

"I am a stenographer!" That statement brings up a picture of long hours of tireless indoor confinement, close mental concentration, and subsequent exhaustion and brain fog. Then comes up the food question.

A young lady in Dayton, Ohio, writes, "Some time ago I was a stenographer in a large city retail store and having the responsibility of the office work resting largely upon my health began gradually to decline and I stood facing the difficult problem of finding relief of some kind or leaving my situation. Worry added to my trouble; I became depressed and nervous and suffered with insomnia and restlessness at night."

I was speaking of my illness one day to a trained nurse, who recommended that I begin a systematic diet of Grape-Nuts at once as she had seen its beneficial effect upon several of her patients who had suffered as I did.

So I began to use the food conscientiously. It formed my entire breakfast with perhaps Postum Coffee or some other nourishing drink and a second dish was taken at the evening meal. In about two weeks time I began to feel stronger and more hopeful; my digestion and appetite were better; I was less nervous and could sleep. I continued to use Grape-Nuts with more courage and vitality began to revive and once more I began to think success lay somewhere in this big world for me.

My condition grew smoother and easier and after seven months of this diet I could do almost twice the amount of work in a day and do it easily and without feeling exhausted.

Today I am filling a much more responsible position and do the work easily and satisfactorily. I attribute it all to Grape-Nuts which I still continue to use. For a palatable and healthful diet, there is nothing on the market to equal it, and the fact should become of common knowledge." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

FOUNDERED IN THE NORTH SEA.

Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—Right Rev. Samuel Fallows of Chicago, who was reported to have left that city to meet President Mitchell of the mine workers, at Pittsburg today, could not be found at any of the hotels and as far as could be ascertained, had not arrived here at noon.

The Chronicle-Telegraph says this afternoon:

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"Bishop Fallows is well known among miners and operators and he is given the credit of settling a serious dispute in Illinois several years ago."

"The Chicago Tribune says that the Pittsburgh district is greatly interested in the proposed meeting and while giving no particularly positive grounds for their opinion, say that they are confident the strike will be settled in a short time."

Two Students Asphyxiated.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 15.—Two young men, L. W. Brucke, and Jos. Kierke, of Los Angeles, were found dead in the Newman house here today. They had been treated in a hospital when they retired that they were not accustomed to using gaslight. It is supposed that they got up in the night for some reason and turned on the gas, thinking it would produce light. They had evidently been overcome while trying to reach the door.

Movement Against English Jesuits.

London, Sept. 15.—The committee of the Protestant alliance is making another attempt to get the Jesuits and priests of other orders expelled from England, under the act of George IV. A magistrate was induced to grant a summons against Father Joseph, one of the Assumptionists, who came to England when the order was suppressed in France.

PIUS FUND CASE.

Hearing of It Begins Before International Court of Arbitration.

The Hague, Sept. 15.—The hearing of the claim of the United States against the claim of the Holy See of the Pius fund of California, commenced here today before the international court of arbitration. At the opening of the court, the foreign minister of the United States, Baron Van Lynden, reviewed the history of the court, which he said had been ready for business since January, 1901, but lacked litigants. He heartily congratulated the two over-sea republics on taking the initiative and hoped that the experience of the court would contribute powerfully to the maintenance of the peace of the world. Dr. Matson, president of the court, thanked the minister for his friendly greetings and said he hoped the court would become the center of international right. The president then opened the first session of the court expressing the hope that the work of the tribunal would harmonize with the sublime ideal which is the basis of the human race. A glorious result was anticipated from the court, namely, to facilitate the peaceful settlement of disputes between states on the basis of respect for right.

The American and Mexican republics expressed their thanks for the welcome and said they had full confidence in the impartiality and equity of the court. In declaring in advance their intention to abide by its decision, the Mexican representatives hoped that both great and small powers would follow the lead of the two great North American republics.

CAR DISTURBS THE VATICAN.

Rome, Sept. 15.—The announcement that the car when he returns the visit of King Victor Emmanuel, will not call on the pope, has seriously disturbed the Vatican. It is said that the Russian minister to the holy see will purposely be absent from Rome during the sojourn of the emperor so as to render easier to ignore the Vatican.

Papal diplomacy is doing its utmost to prevent such an awkward incident, which is attributed to the desire of the czar to show his displeasure at the pope's action in withdrawing the papal nuncio from The Hague because he was not invited to take part in the peace congress.

My Stomach

"It feels so uncomfortable. Food distresses me. I get blue and despondent. I fear it is my heart. But my doctor says it's my stomach." Tell you to take? Ayer's Sarsaparilla? Quite likely, for he knows.

When the liver is wrong, everything is wrong. The digestion is weak. The disposition is weak. The nerves are weak. Nothing acts well. Just one of Ayer's Pills each night will make these wrong things right.

Small size. All druggists.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

WORKINGMEN'S POLITICAL PARTY.

Movement to Enlist Them Launched in Chicago.

PLATFORM IS ALL PREPARED

First Demand is for Abolition of Political Machine—Limitation of Powers to Use Injunctions Asked.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—A movement for enlisting the hosts of workingmen throughout the United States into a semi-political organization has been launched in this city, says the Post.

A platform said to embrace the economical and political ideas of labor leaders, and covering the whole labor system, has been prepared and will be presented first for approval next week before the Chicago federation of labor. The platform demands the abolition of the so-called "political machine," the establishment of primaries where votes may be cast for nominees as citizens and not as members of a "machine," and the initiative and referendum. It favors the right of recalling representatives who are out of touch with voters. Relief from the trusts is suggested in the plan for the passage of an amendment to the practice laws of every state and the federal government under which litigants may bring up, in any suit in which a corporation is the plaintiff or defendant, the question of its right to its franchise, whether it has warped power not given it under statute, and whether it has forfeited its powers.

It is a demand for a more productive of more good than the institution of suits by federal district attorneys. Vigilance committees in every state and large cities are favored to see that the laws are impartially administered. The eight-hour day, sanitary conditions, living wages, the repeal of the laws limiting the liability in personal injury suits, the supplying of free text-books to all children in the lower grades of public schools and the abolition of convict labor in competition with free men are demanded. Limitation of the injunction powers of judges is asked, and the popular election of federal judges and senators is suggested. In all civil trials majority verdicts are demanded.

The plan favors the government, instead of banks, issuing all kinds of money, and it is suggested that private individuals be driven from the banking business. Laws are demanded restricting the issue of capital stock, bonds and securities to any greater extent than the actual property owned by corporations. Public ownership of utilities is desired, and state insurance and provision for old age are approved. Child labor is desired, and educational laws are approved. In closing, the platform reads:

"In order to bring about a state of harmony instead of discord and dissension, the workingmen must look for relief at the ballot box. Here, where the will of the people is supreme, the remedy lies at hand and must be taken advantage of. Workingmen must undertake to govern, as well as to, and in that way they will get justice."

PHILIPPINE CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has prepared for public view a comprehensive statement showing the customs revenues in the Philippine archipelago for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, compared with 1901, 1900 and 1899, expressed in United States currency.

The statements show that the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, customs revenue was \$5,392,771; for 1901, \$5,105,734; for 1900, \$5,730,297, and for 1899, \$5,007,864.

CONFESSED TO MURDER.

St. Thomas, Oct., Sept. 15.—William King, a farm hand under arrest here, has confessed to having murdered 15-year-old James Freeman, an adopted son of a farmer, who was killed by a bullet from the boy, owing to the privileges he enjoyed on the farm. King wanted to take the boy's place in the family.

PAPAL DELEGATE TO UNITED STATES.

Rome, Sept. 15.—The Vatican has definitely decided to send the Most Rev. Demetrio Falicchio to Washington as papal delegate in the United States. Mr. Falicchio is now an apostolic delegate for the Dominion of Canada.

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"The Chicago Tribune says that the Pittsburgh district is greatly interested in the proposed meeting and while giving no particularly positive grounds for their opinion, say that they are confident the strike will be settled in a short time."

WORKINGMEN'S POLITICAL PARTY.

Movement to Enlist Them Launched in Chicago.

PLATFORM IS ALL PREPARED

First Demand is for Abolition of Political Machine—Limitation of Powers to Use Injunctions Asked.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—A movement for enlisting the hosts of workingmen throughout the United States into a semi-political organization has been launched in this city, says the Post.

A platform said to embrace the economical and political ideas of labor leaders, and covering the whole labor system, has been prepared and will be presented first for approval next week before the Chicago federation of labor. The platform demands the abolition of the so-called "political machine," the establishment of primaries where votes may be cast for nominees as citizens and not as members of a "machine," and the initiative and referendum. It favors the right of recalling representatives who are out of touch with voters. Relief from the trusts is suggested in the plan for the passage of an amendment to the practice laws of every state and the federal government under which litigants may bring up, in any suit in which a corporation is the plaintiff or defendant, the question of its right to its franchise, whether it has warped power not given it under statute, and whether it has forfeited its powers.

It is a demand for a more productive of more good than the institution of suits by federal district attorneys. Vigilance committees in every state and large cities are favored to see that the laws are impartially administered. The eight-hour day, sanitary conditions, living wages, the repeal of the laws limiting the liability in personal injury suits, the supplying of free text-books to all children in the lower grades of public schools and the abolition of convict labor in competition with free men are demanded. Limitation of the injunction powers of judges is asked, and the popular election of federal judges and senators is suggested. In all civil trials majority verdicts are demanded.

The plan favors the government, instead of banks, issuing all kinds of money, and it is suggested that private individuals be driven from the banking business. Laws are demanded restricting the issue of capital stock, bonds and securities to any greater extent than the actual property owned by corporations. Public ownership of utilities is desired, and state insurance and provision for old age are approved. Child labor is desired, and educational laws are approved. In closing, the platform reads:

"In order to bring about a state of harmony instead of discord and dissension, the workingmen must look for relief at the ballot box. Here, where the will of the people is supreme, the remedy lies at hand and must be taken advantage of. Workingmen must undertake to govern, as well as to, and in that way they will get justice."

PHILIPPINE CUSTOMS REVENUE.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has prepared for public view a comprehensive statement showing the customs revenues in the Philippine archipelago for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, compared with 1901, 1900 and 1899, expressed in United States currency.

The statements show that the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, customs revenue was \$5,392,771; for 1901, \$5,105,734; for 1900, \$5,730,297, and for 1899, \$5,007,864.

CONFESSED TO MURDER.

St. Thomas, Oct., Sept. 15.—William King, a farm hand under arrest here, has confessed to having murdered 15-year-old James Freeman, an adopted son of a farmer, who was killed by a bullet from the boy, owing to the privileges he enjoyed on the farm. King wanted to take the boy's place in the family.

PAPAL DELEGATE TO UNITED STATES.

Rome, Sept. 15.—The Vatican has definitely decided to send the Most Rev. Demetrio Falicchio to Washington as papal delegate in the United States. Mr. Falicchio is now an apostolic delegate for the Dominion of Canada.

FALLOWS AND MITCHELL TO MEET.

Pittsburg, Sept. 15.—Right Rev. Samuel Fallows of Chicago, who was reported to have left that city to meet President Mitchell of the mine workers, at Pittsburg today, could not be found at any of the hotels and as far as could be ascertained, had not arrived here at noon.

The Chronicle-Telegraph says this afternoon:

"An important conference is scheduled to be held in Pittsburg before the close of the day that may tend to a speedy termination of the coal miners' strike in the anthracite region."

"President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, and the Right Rev. Samuel Fallows of Chicago, bishop of the diocese of the west and northwest and a vast score of territory, have arranged to meet here today."

"A great deal of secrecy has been thrown around the proposed conference and various rumors are circulating. One to the effect that a meeting will be held with former Senator Wm. F. Ryan and M. K. McMullin, who attended the Harrisburg conference the other day."

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