by this

UNITED STATES WILL GO SLOW.

Adherence to the Anglo-German Alliance Contingent.

TO KNOW WHAT IT MEANS,

President Will Ascertain the Purport and Scope of Third Article Before Giving His Assent.

New York, Oct, 22 .- A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Before the United States gives its adherence to the Anglo-German agreement, the administration authorities purpose to learn its exact meaning. The belief is not concealed that the agreement is the most significant of the recent developments.

While the American government is ratified with the first two articles of nvention, reiterating as they do atlous which have been the key-Secretary Hay's policy from the of the Chinese troube, the hind is regarded with suspicion, which more intense because of Ger-s previous aggressive policy and tion of Great Britain in landing

at Shanghai, article specifically declares that he two contracting parties reserve themselves the right to come to a iminary understanding regarding eventual step to be taken for the ction of their own interests in

per the President will give assent any of the provisions of the instru-lent he will ascertain the purport and tope of the third article. Prior to the leation of this agreement, the be-xisted in diplomatic circles that an ther existed in diplomate China existed understanding regarding China existed between Russia and Germany. This is now dispelled. It is plain that the one power Germany and Great Britain had view in making the agreement was pasia. In diplomatic circles it is thought not unlikely that Russia will idhere to the agreement, and she will, adhere to the agreement, and she will in all likelihood. live up to it strictly, in order to give neither Germany nor Great Britain a pretext for breaking it. The United States can, of course, be sepended upon not to make any move to obtain territory, and Japan has reto obtain territory, and Japan has re-peatedly asserted that she would not seek Chinese territory unless other na-tions do so, Italy and Austria, bowing to the will of Germany, will give early adherence to the agreement. Notwith-standing the doubts about the real atti-tude of Germany and Great Britain, it is believed here that the course of the United States will have an important is beleved here that the course of the United States will have an important bearing on the fate of China. As the attitude of the American government is identical with that of the czar, the

identical with that of the czar, the United States and Russia together will exert a powerful influence in preserving the territorial integrity of China.

There continues to be considerable comment in favor of arbitration of the entire Chinese question. In diplomatic circles in particular, the suggestion is looked upon as presenting the most satisfactory method of effecting a colution. sfactory method of effecting a solution ret advanced. It is believed that in the ations to begin this week in Pekin some irreconcilable, and should seem irreconcilable, the adminison will strongly favor arbitration but among some diplomats, the ques is asked, would it not be better to avoid the loss of time involved in negoations which will probably be fruitless, by referring the whole matter to arbitration, which must give results the whole world will be bound to accept.

WHAT AMERICANS SAY.

New York, Oct. 22,-Oscar S. Strauss, minister to Turkey, said of the Anglo-German agreement respecting China, the terms of which have been made his agreement between Germany

and England is substantially in the line of policy instituted by our government inder the open door agreement and I regard it as the best and only possible tion of the Chinese situation. Amer-diplomacy has gained such recogon as it never had before in the

Our government will not become a party to a formal agreement or conven-tion which is outlined between Eng-land and Germany, but it can by an cal note make known its acceptof the terms of such an agreement accut binding itself to take joint action with those two powers should any or more of the great European powers endeavor to partition China.

Doubtless this convention between England and Germany would not have been made had it not been for their knowledge of our position regarding the open door and the circular note issued July 3, by Secretary Hay. It is my opinion that this j'an will solve the China question ard with England, Germany opinion are with England, Germany opinion and with England, Germany opinion are with England, Germany opinions and with England, Germany opinions and with England, Germany opinions of the control of the my and the United States practically ed, the other nations will acept en-siastically the same terms." rof. John Bassett Moore said:

The policy of the United States in a grave crisis that has arisen in China, was expressed in the circular issued by the secretary of state on July 3 last. Now, mark how closely Germany England have followed along the marked out by Secretary Hay: ere have been other and great

alle victories to be credited to an statesmen, but it is certainly ant to dwell upon the fact that at the close of the century we pointed a sure way in commerce for John B. Henderson, of

url, is quoted in a Washington to the Herald as saying; is the old malignant grudge that rated the war of the Crimea. But has now grown into manhood, lich it may be dangerous to At least, the insulting terms followed the Crimean war can-

again inflicted. ny nation of the world has good for asking territorial rights in it is Russia. The rallroad prom Moscow to the ocean is to Russia's commerce and

greatness. this proclamation is either an threat or it is an insult, designed dinate all peace negotiations and designed and intended to carry

he secret, original intention of par-ing China, in which England and any will turn out to be the most

arbitration may be the final eans of settling the Chinese difficulty believed to be very probable by inter-stional lawyers at Washington, says dispatch. Ex-Minister John A. dispatch. Ex-Minister John A. in said he saw nothing to interfere following the modern method of string the matter to a special and of arbitration. China could be representation in this court and elieved she would agree to any-that would not affect her national to a degree that any government

here was no question," he said, that China was fully bound by initional law."

referring to Russia's course, Mr. on said that while she was the hation having her territory en-hed on by China, she had been unable to see Russia had any intention of

acquiring new territory in China. He believed that criticisms to this effect had been unjust.

AGREEMENT RECEIVED.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The state de-artment has received a copy of the Anglo-German agreement regarding China published in the Associated Press dispatches from Bondon yester-day afternoon. It was sent to the dertment yesterday afternoon by the partment yesterday afternoon by the German charge d'affaires, who earlier in the day had received it by telegraph from Count von Buelow, the German chancellor of Berlin. The official version is identical in terms with that already published, and it was communicated to our government with only a formal letter of transmission. The German charge d'affaires is very much gratified over the agreement between the two powers and believes it augurs well for the prompt beginning of peace negotiations in China. negotiations in China.

Gov. Roosevelt Reaches Home.

New York, Oct. 21.-Gov. Roosevelt spent today at his home at Oyster Bay, quietly resting. He received no one, The governor did not go to church, and Private Secretary Young explained the refusal to see anyone on the ground that every moment that could be stolen from the campaign must now be taken advantage of in order to save the candidate's strength. He was suffering from his throat somewhat, but not to such a great extent as was feared. The strain on the vocal cords had strengthened them af-ter making them sore, and the gover-nor's voice was now in far better con-dition than after loss work during the last State campaign. Gov. Roosevelt leaves Oyster Bay tomorrow morning for New York to commence his last tour of the campaign.

CHINESE COURT'S FLICHT.

Was So Sudden that Empress Dowager Went Dressed in Cotton Clothes.

Hurry of Departing Was So Great that No Money or Valuables to Any Amount Were Taken.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 22.-The Oriental liner Glenogle which reached Tacoma last night, brings an interesting story of the flight of the empress dowager from Pekin. The escape of the court furnished one of the most entrancing stories of the Chinese campaign. The Shaghai Mercury tells the story as fol-

"It appears that in accordance with the regular practice of the Chinese officials in similar cases, false reports of suppositious victories over the al-Has were persistently rendered to the palace, with the result, that the court was lulled into a feeling of fancied security, and it was not until the allies had actually entered the capital that the real facts became known to the empress, and a rude awakening took

"On the early morning of the 15th of August, the dowager, in company with the emperor, left the palace clothed in common Chinese cotton garments, trav-eling in an ordinary Chinese cart, and accompanied by an insignificant retinue. Such was the hurry of their departure that no money or valuables in any that no money or valuables in any quantity were taken with them, and for several days the imperial party is said to have suffered the greatest hardships. The only food with which they were supplied was common millet of the country and at night they had to sleep in wayside in several contents.

Among those who accompanied the court were Prince Tuan, Kangyi Wang Wenshao, and it is said that the empress, feeling sympathy with the latter on account of his age, urged him to return to his residence at the capi-tal, but the old man begged with tears to be allowed to share in the exile of the court. The humiliating effect of this experience upon the proud Manchus can better be imagined than described. and it has evidently inspired a desire for vengeance, as is indicated in the se-cret orders sent to Li Hung Chang for the re-capture of Tien Tsin and Pekin,

as well as by the tone of recent edicts.

"In the light of the above narrative the account given by the Sin Wen Pao of the reported disgrace of Prince Tuan to the discomforts attending the flight from Pekin affords some circumstantial evidence of the accuracy of that ac-count, and the fact that the same paper in its issue of this morning again to the empress' displeasure with the prince adds further weight to its previous statement.

Hanna and Frye in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Senators Hanna and Frye arrived here this afternoon from Omaha. Senator Frye will prob-ably leave here tomorrow for New York, while Senator Hanna will devote most of the coming week to speech-making in Chicago, with Joliet, Ill., and Mil-waukee, Wis., also on his itinerary, Senator Hanna was almost worn out from his week's traveling and was suffering considerably from rheumatism. He was driven to his apartments imliately upon his arrival

I have taken South Dakota out of doubtful column," said Senator Hanna. that its electoral vote will be cast for McKinley. Of course, surface indications are all one can go by on a trip of that kind, but the immense crowds I ha talked to and the warm greet-ings I have received, leave no other opinion possible. Personally, I thor-oughly believe Nebraska will also go

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Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Breut Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.

EUROPE DISCUSSING IT.

The Anglo-German Alliance Causes Comment.

FAVORABLE ON THE WHOLE.

English Press Much Pleased-Paris is Cantions-Berlin is Well Satisfied -Brussells Somewhat Suspicious.

New York, Oct. 22.-There is much discussion of the Anglo-German agreement, but there are few fresh details, says the London correspondent of the

While Russla and France were acting with the other powers, it was known that they were in alliance with each other under secret conditions and would support each other. It is now equally clear that Germany and England, while anxious to co-operate with the other powers, were also in alliance with each other for definite ends, which are justifiedly enlightened.

Diplomatic coalitions are not liked ordinarily in England, where the very real and trustworthy alliance is be-lieved to be with the colonies within the empire. "Magnificent isolation." was a phrase which called strongly to Brit-ish pride. The alliance is well received by the press because the principles up-on which it is based are warmly ap-proved and also because the obligations proved and also because the collections and liabilities imposed by the third article are vaguely understood. But there is an instinctive recoil among Englishmen against permanent coalitions with continental powers, useful and honorable as this one may be in

The present emergency.

The moral support of the principles of this alliance from the state department is expected with confidence, but American government's freedom of the American government's freedom of action and independence of all entangling alliances will be respected, certainly in England; possibly even envied. Foreign opinion upon the agreement is, so far as known, favorable on the whole. It is difficult to gauge the exact view of the Russian foreign office and no word has yet come from Japan, but it is abundantly clear that Austria. but it is abundantly clear that Austria approves of the new dual alliance,

SALISBURY'S BIG SUCCESS.

New York, Oct. 22.-Lord Salisbury's New York, Oct. 22.—Lord Sausbury's success in making terms with Germany and interforing to the China negotiations with authority silences the talk about his retirement from the foreign office, says the Tribune's London correspondent. The most industrious cabinet makers now admit that he cannot be spared from that office, and that he must be allowed to hold it and the premiership as long as possible. Lord Lansdowne is now relegated by the rumor mongers to Dublin. Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, is named for the office and Mr. Ritchie for the admiralty, Mr. Wyndham and Mr. Brodrick are promoted to the cabinet. Each day produces a new combination from the friends of ambitious orrestless states-

OPINIONS OF LONDON PRESS.

ondon, Oct. 21.-All the m pers dilate upon the high important of the Anglo-German agreement. The Daily Telegraph, which describes it as "the most remarkable success secured by British diplomacy since the Berlin treaty," says: "The significant cir-cumstances of its publication clearly suggest that it was initiated by Lord Salisbury at the moment when an ill-considered call was made for his retirement from the foreign office.

Although without such effusive praise of Lord Salisbury's diplomacy, most of the papers warmly approve the agreement and recognize in it a warning to other powers, especially

The Daily Graphic remarks: "The agreement is the direct outcome of Germany's isolation in China. She had found herself committed to a punitive policy without the support of the other powers. It is another journey to Ca-nessa for the German Jingoes."

The Daily Mail observes: The agreement almost amounts to an offensive and defensive alliance. It will put an end to the last hope of European intervention in South Africa."

The Standard, which is unstinted in its praise of Lord Salisbury and Count von Buelow, says: "The agreement should be indorsed with alacrity by the United States, which has constituted itself an advocate of the 'open door' and is almost nervously anxious avoid any prolonged entanglement

in the far east. The Times, somewhat less eulogistic says: "It seems to be a sensible and business-like agreement so far as it goes, but it hardly justifies the farreaching inferences some persons appear disposed to draw from it. The first and second clauses bind us t nothing which we have not repeated! professed. The third clause is purely contingent, and relates altogether to an eventuality that has not arisen and we trust, is extremely unlikely Russia has expressly declared that her occupation of Manchuria is only temporary, while nobody can suppose that Germany intends to abandon her tra-

ditional policy toward Russia in favor The Daily Chronicle, the Morning Post and the Daily News adopt a similar tone. The first-named journal says The third clause may mean nothing or something very serious, as no

man expects Russia to withdraw from Manchuria." The Morning Post says: "Russia will probably not be frightened by the third clause of the agreement. Doubtless she has already made her bargain with Germany, the latter being in the habit of making agreements with both

sides at once."
The Daily News, after asking whether there is any secret understanding behind the agreement, says that Lord Salisbury has again changed his policy and has abandoned the British sphere of influence along the Yang-tse-Kiang.

AS VIEWED IN PARIS. Paris, Oct. 21 .- The Anglo-German areement to maintain the territorial integrity of China and to keep her ports open to the commerce of th world continues to menopolize public attention in France, the omission of the name of Russia, according to the version of the agreement supplied by the Havas agency, being the chief sub-

ject of comment.

The Temps says: 'We can see nothing in the immediate sense of the agreement which does not merit approbation, but the elimination of Rus name is calculated to hurt her feel-ings by showing distrust even sup-posing the intentions of the two powers to be the purest. It is to be regretted that the wording of the agree It is to be rement gives an appearance of hostility to an ally. The work of peace is not furthered by throwing a bomb.

"There are two important points in the agreement. The first is that the second article destroys somewhat the value of the protocol's disinterestedness by reserving to the contracting parties the right to make eventual arrangements according to the be-

BAD BLOOD, BAD COMPLEXION.

The skin is the seat of an almost endless variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with

the proper action of the skin. To have a smooth, soft skin, free from all eruptions, the blood must be kept pure and healthy. The many paparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove permanently the ugly blotches and the red, disfiguring pimples.

Eternal vigilance is the price of a beautiful complexion when such remedies are relied

Mr. H. T. Shebe, 2704 Lucas / Mo. says: "My daughter was with a disfiguring eruption or resisted all treatment. She w S. S. S. is a positive, unfailing cure for

the worst forms of skin troubles

only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Bad blood makes bad complexions, purifies and invigo-rates the old and makes user, rich blood that nourishes the body and keeps the skin active and healthy and in proper condition to perform its part towards carrying off the impurities from the body.

If you have Eczenia, Tetter, Acae, Salt

the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the

and Skin Diseases and write our physi-cians about your case. No charge what-ever for this service, SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Rheum, Psoriasis, or your skin is rough

and pimply, send for our book on Blood

havlor of a third party. The second point is that, if this specific accord indicates a lasting understanding be-tween Germany and Great Britain, it will be, thanks to the sad Transvaal war, the realization of a favorite plan of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamber-lain, and, at the same time, the starting point of a new era in international

The Journal des Debats, after expressing doubt that the agreement is directed against Russia, asks whether, on the contrary, Germany and Great Britain having accepted the situntion, as it affects the establishment of Russia north of the great wall, have not excluded from that region other powers who are prohibited from ex-

"If this be the case," it says, "It is the integrity of China proper which the two contracting powers guarantee Be-fore giving a definite opinion regard-ing the attitude, we must know the at-titude of Russia, for the importance of the agreement depends entirely upon whether it is, or is not, hostile to

After the foregoing and similar comments had appeared in the French press, it became known that all the papers had been put on a false scent by an error in transmitting the text of the agreement—the omission of the name of Russia among the names of the powers to whom the agreement is to be communicated. All the com-ments were written upon the theory that Havas agency text is correct. BERLIN APPROVES.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—With the exception f a few notoriously anti-British journals, the entire German press approves the Anglo-German agreement. fect upon Russia excites keen curios-ity, it being no secret that the relations getween Germany and Russia have lately become cooler. BRUSSELS IS SUSPICIOUS.

Brussels, Oct. 21 .- The Independence Belge, which considers the Anglo-Ger-man agreement directed against Rus sia, "whose influence in the east is now paramount," says: "Great Britair is too weak and exhausted to under take isolated action and, wishing to prevent other powers from obtaining more than herself, she insists upon the maintenance of a status que."

PROTEST AGAINST WEYLER. Members of the Cabinet Resign Because of His Appointment.

Madrid, Oct. 21 .- Senor Silvela, the premier, had an audience with the queen regent today and formally announced the resignations of Senor Gasett, minister of agriculture, and Senor Date, minister of the interior together with the resignation of the high officials in other departments, as a protest against the appointment of Gen. Weyler as captain

reneral of Madrid, The cabinet council, which followed, disclosed serious differences between the members of the ministry and the premier, decided to place the question of confidence in the cabinet before the queen regent. This evening Senor Silvela went to the palace to tender the

resignation of the entire cabinet.
Subsequently the queen regent received Gen, Ascarraga, president of the senate whom she intrusted with the formation of a new ministry. After the andience Gen, Ascarraga conferred with the Duke of Tetuan and Senor Silvela His attitude was very reserved, ar s thought he will experience great diffi-

culty in forming a cabinet. El Heraldo will say tomorrow that Senor Silvela, in a conversation with several journalists after his resignation. said that he would not only renounce the presidency of the cabinet, but also the leadership of the conservative

RUSSIA SEEKS NO LOAN.

The Official Messenger Makes a Statement to that Effect.

St. Petersburg. Oct. 21.-The Officia Messenger makes the following announcement: 'In view of the relterated false reports reappearing in for-eign newsphers that Russia is seeking to conclude a foreign loan, the ministry of finance considers it neessary again to declare that the goy ernment is not seeking to conclud loans of any kind, seeing that the cur rent revenue and the cash reserve full ture as well as the outlay entailed by

"All the newspaper reports concerning an alleged Russian loan emanate from speculators, who persistently but unsuccessfully endeavor to force their services upon the ministray of finance

Methodist Home Missionary Society. Chicago, Oct. 22.—The anniversary ex-ercises of the Methodist Home Mission-ary society were held last night. The principal features of the meetings were the address by the president, Mrs. C. B. Frisk of New York City, and the annual address by Mrs. T. J. Everett, of New Bedford, Mass. Mrs. D. L. Williams. coresponding secretary, gave an ab stract of her report and Mrs. Georg

H. Thompson, treasurer, submitted a Mrs. J. V. Rebinson, at the meeting of the woman's home missionary society that is being held in the South Park Avenue church has raised \$8.200 to be used in the building of the Rush Memorial House at Washington. The money was subscribed by members of the organization and others.

FRIARS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Judge Taft is Taking Much Testimony Concerning Their Conduct and Policy.

Archbishop Chapelle Belleved to Want Their Reinstatement in Certain Parishes.

Manila, Oct. 21.-Judge Taft, presilent of the Americas commission, has been engaged for some time in taking mass of Filipino testimony concernng the conduct and policy of the friars, this being a continuation of the nvestigation which began with the deositions of bishops and members of consistic orders. The statements of the Filipines go to show that the friars, under the Spanish regime, greatly abused their limitless political and religious powers over the commonity and that the abuse of authority often led to Immorality. All the testimony offered by the Filipinos shows that they do not desire the return of the friars to the parishes.

the friars to the parishes.

Archlishop Chapelle has gone to the more peaceful provinces of northern Luzon accompanied by three Dominican friars. It is generally believed he intends to re-establish these friars in certain parishes; and the trip is exciting the natives in Manila, who call upon their countrymen to prevent the re-establishment of any friar on the ground that it would fix dangerous precedent for the future.

The Philippine commission has assed a bill appropriating \$475,000 gold for the payment of expenses incurred for the benefit of the insular governnent during October.

Suddenly Attack their Keepers and Make a Break for Liberty.

INSANE PATIENTS REVOLT.

Poughkeepsle, N. Y., Oct. 71.-There as a revolt at the Mattewan State ospital for the criminal insane this evening when six or eight keepers were assaulted and overpowered by about twenty insane patients. Some of the patients escaped and seven are

still at large. One or two of the keepers are badly bruised.

After the patients had been given their supper they were taken back to their appartments with their keepers. Among the number were fifteen or twenty who slept in one of the large corridors where there were six or eight keepers. There were no suspicious movements on the part of the patients. But suddenly and without warning ach keeper was attacked simultane-ously by two or three patients and neavy blows descended upon the heads

of the keepers.

The keys held by the keepers were taken from them quickly and a rush for the door was made. The patients first passed through the dining-room, where each picked from the table a heavy plate or cup or bowl. From the dining-room they went through the adjoining rooms, the doors of which were unlocked, and then into the long hall leading to the rear exit.

Through the yard they ran like deer

Through the yard they ran like deer and crowded around the big gate in the wall, while one of their number was turning the key in the lock. When the gate was thrown open they rushed out of the yard, fairly tumbling over each other in their anxiety to gain

In the meantime the keepers had reparts of the building. The parties started out to scour the woods in the vicinity of the hospital. The keepers who were assaulted were given medical attention and were able join in the search for the fugitives. The revolt, it is thought, was caused di-rectly by the cramped quarters at the hospital.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION The Result of the Election May Decide Choice for Society's President.

New York, Oct. 22.-Whichever way the presidential election goes, may de-ide as to who is to be the next gen-eral of the Daughters of the American Revolution, says a special to the Her-ald. It has been decided by many of the leading members to ask either Mrs. welt or Mrs. Bryan to fill this post don. Neither is at present a member of the organization, but both are eligi-ble, and one of the board of managers has just made the statement that with-in the last week papers have been made

in the last week papers have been made out for the admission of both to the ranks of the daughters.

If McKinley and Roosevelt are elected, then the choice will fall upon Mrs. Roosevelt, and if the Democrats win, the honor will be conferred upon Mrs. Bryan. The election will not take place

until Next February.

If either Mrs. Roosevelt or Mrs. Bryan should fail of election then Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York, comes in for

FEDERAL GAME LAWS. Secretary Wilson Writes a Letter

Defining Their Object. Chicago, Oct. 22.-There is a great deal of uncertainty among game deal-ors in this city as to the construction of the federal laws in reference to the handling of game from states where

the shipping of game is prohibited. Thus the shipping of game is prohibited. Thus far no selzures have been made under the Lacey act in Chicago. To learn just what the government intended to do in this matter, a letter of inquiry was sent to Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture. Following is an extract from Secretary Wilson's reply:

am in receipt of your letter of recent date in which you request a state-ment as to the steps taken by this de-partment to enforce the Lacey act. Since the majority of offenses against game laws are due simply to ignorance of the restrictions imposed for the protection of game, our efforts thus far have been directed mainly toward precenting rather than prosecuting such

venting father than prosecuting such violations.

"Our object has been to make the laws more generally known and to bring same protective associations into closer ouch with one another.
"Although Congress has thus far made no special appropriation to carry out the Lacey act, there is ample pro-vision for dealing with violations which may arise under it."

may arise under it."

The construction of this letter by the few game dealers in Chicago who have seen it is that the federal authorities are inclined to be lenient this season, but to sew up tight the shipments next

Dowie's London Experiences.

New York, Oct. 22.-Dr. Dowie, says a ondon dispatch to that Herald, at empted to convince a refractory andi nce in Holborn town hall that Engand had much to learn from America They refused to listen, but noisily in sisted his suggestions were neither Christianity nor Zienlam. Finally four men had to be ejected.

Before dismissing his audience, Dr. bowle stated that eighty-two skilled Nottingham lace workers would leave or Zion City, Ill., early in November. "Secretary Gage," said he, "has in-tructed T. V. Powderly, commissioner immigration, to keep hands off these ligrims. He told me that Zion will be ermitted to land all the imported la-

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We built such a reputation our \$2.00 shoes for men that decided to hunt up a \$2.00 sb dadies that would compare vith our men's.

We've found it, And we can safely say that t day we can sell you as good a ladies' shoe for \$3.00 as you can get anywhere else for \$3.50. We know this-

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dispatch from Washington to the Her-ald says: That Mr. Dowle can bring workmen into the United States under contract is true so far as it applies to Notting-ham face workers. There is a provision n the alien contract labor law expres permitting the bringing into the United States under contract of me who are skilled in an industry whi-is not established in the United State and which it is proposed to establishere. Dr. Dowle told the officials the treasury department that there we no men in the United States skilled in Nottingham lace work, and in order to enable him to establish the indust into the United States under contrac-

Campbell-Bannerman to Retire.

New York, Oct. 22.—The impending retirement of Sir Campbell-Bannerman from the leadership of the liberal party is foreshadowed, says the Tribune's London correspondent. He finds it almost impossible to be radical enough for the members of his party, who give offense to the Roseberyltes. It is said, unless he gets a promise of better support than he received in the last parliament he will retire. liament he will refire.

Policemen Shoot a Negro.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 22.-While attempting to escape arrest last night Budd Murray, a colored porter, was shot in the back and seriously wounded by bullets from the revolvers of Patrol-men Warner and Patten who were in pursuit. Murray was innocent of any offense other than a public quarrel with his wife and the shooting was the di-rect result of his attempt to escape from the officers when called upon to halt The shooting aroused great indignation among the colored population of the North End. and the policemen are charged by the colored population with wanton and reckless use of their

Santo Domingo is Pacified.

New York, Oct. 22 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Santo Domingo says: The whole country is pacified. The leading revolutionists are prisoners. They have submitted and the government is being conducted without trou-

H. Miller, Greeley's Neighbor, Dead. New York, Oct. 22.-Henry Miller, a neighbor of Horace Greeley, is dead at Chappaqua, N. Y., in his 80th year, He was a son of Col. Isaac Miller, the first mayor of Auburn, who was related by marriage to William H. Seward. Mr. Miller came to Chappaqua forty years ago from Detroit. He was the invencovered sufficiently to give an alarm. Chase was given across the hospital farm, and all but seven of the patients were captured. The recaptured patients were taken back to the institution and securely locked up in other said, are patterned after his invention The idea came to Mr. Miller after ar accident near Norwall, Conn., in 1855 and in the years 1856 and 1857 were several successful trials brake on the New Haven and Michigan Central. They were witnessed by his friends Horace Greeley, William Seward and other public men. A wife

> Chili's Policy Condemned. New York, Oct. 22 .- A dispatch to the

and three children survive him.

Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The Argentine press continues to con-demn the Chilean reply to Bolivia, as well as Chill's attitude toward the

country. It is urged that the United States should not tolerate the aggressive policy of Chili.

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We just received the biggest assortment of Trusses that we ever had. Our Truss trade is growing so

Trusses we have to buy a larger quantity. We buy the best Trusses that

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We've both Elastic and Spring Single and double,
And we charge you no more than you usually pay for poorer

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We carry a finer line of sporting goods of every description than any house in the west and at prices which will save you money by dealing with us,

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