#### MIDDLE OF THE ROAD

Anti-Fusion Populists Meet at Cincinnati.

SCORED PEOPLE AT SIOUX FALLS

Ex-Congressman Howard, of Alabama, Will Probably Head the Ticket.

CINCINNATI, May 9 .- Today at 1:00 P. M., the Middle-of-the-Road Populist Na-tional Convention was called to order at Robinson's Opera-House. There were 470 persons in the delegates' chairs and 750 in the gelleries when National Chairman in the gelleries when National Chairman Deaver rapped for order. Committees were appointed and retired to their halfs. Ignatius Donnelly delivered an impas-soned address in which he declared that the Middle-of-the-Roaders must stand together and save mankind.

At the evening session the credentials committee reported and precipitated the first struggle of the convention. It arose over the votes to be allowed the delegations which were not fully represented.
It was finally voted to amend the report in accordance with the call for the convention and allow the delegates to cast the full vote of their respective states. For instance, the two delegates present from Kansus will have 42 votes aplece. Permanent organization was effected by the selection of Colonel W. L. Peck, of

Georgia, for chairman, and ex-Governor Georgia, for chairman, and ex-Governor Waite of Colorado, for vice-chairman. Wharton Barker, of Penneylvania, whose Presidential boom appears to have been effectually punctured, addressed the con-vention. He spoke on motion of Mr. Don-nelly. At 11:15 P. M. the convention adourned until 8 e'clock tomorrow morning, t is the intention to wind up business to-norrow without taking a recess. Tonight it appeared almost certain that x-Congressman Howard, of Alabama,

ex-Congressman Howard, of American will head the ticket. His probable mate is problematical. National Chalrman Deaver has declined to accept the nomi-nation for the Vice-Presidency, and it posskily will go to Donnelly. The latter appears perfectly content to abide by the wholes of the convention. From the resolutions committee's pro-

From the resolutions committee's pro-gress—and it was still in session at mid-night—it appeared that the declaration of principles to be placed before the coun-try will be of such a nature as to prac-tically establish anew the greenback ques-tion. That plank will probably call for an unlimited issue of "Government paper currency. Silver is likely to be dropped. The other leading planks will demand di-rect legislation and Government owner-ship of railroads and telegraphs.

Chairman Deaver's Address

Chairman Deaver delivered his formal address to the delegates. His remarks were loudly applauded throughout. Chair-man Deaver spoke as follows: is a pleasure to me, and I assure I consider it a great honor to call

to order this convention, composed of so many grand and noble reformers. We meet today again a free and untrammeted party, free to do as we ourselves desire without the aid or consent of any other party on earth. It is true that we have passed through a stormy sea, but did any of us expect an easy road to reform when ted in this work? No, no, While we may not have been able to foresee just what difficulties we were to encounter, still we knew that the work of dislodging utocracy in high places was a work that ould try the souls of men. "The plain truth is the only way to

bring about reform is to give the power to the people to initiate reform measures to be referred to the people for their approval or disapproval. In my judgment, time apent in trying to secure genuine reform by any other route except by direct legis-lation will be time largely wasted. It is true, of course, that the advecacy of various reform measures is a great economical educational feature, but when the bills are expected to pass, they either fall or are set aside by court decisions, and the ple fall to get relief. Aside from this, find that various proposed reforms have their especial advocates who conpeople. The result is, has been, and in noy judament will be, that none of the proposed remedies that possess any merit whatever have the slightest chance of being put into practical operation. It is certainly agreed by all that National leg-photocoling put into practical operation. It is certainly agreed by all that National leg-photocoling put into practical operations. islation is required to meet the demands of reformers, and to secure the passage of any law we have to have both Houses of Congress, the President and the Judi-

"It is scarcely necessary in this conver to refer to the two old parties. You all know they are both corrupt to the core, that they both strive to serve Mammon. They have no claim upon reto the core, that they both strive to serve Mammon. They have no claim upon reformers. They say they propose to regulate the trusts. Such nonsense! The Populist party has passed the stage of of regulation. Speaking for mywelf, I believe that the regulation of anybody's businesse except your own, is wrong in businesse except your own, is wrong in lieve that the regulation of anybody's Donnelly felicitated the National combustness except your own, is wrong in principle. All attempts at corporate regulation have been proven to be a farce. I believe that when a business or trust in its extensive except in the whole gang. The Lord has separated the sheep I believe that when a business or trust gang. The Lord has separated the sheep in its natural operation becomes a menace to the welfare of the people, the pub-lic should own such business or trust. cess of mankind hinges on this movement Its should own such business or trust.
Yes, make one grand trust out of it, a of ours.'
It will be people are part.
He the

meeting in another part of the country today. Poor fellows, I pity them. They are rainbow-chasers, and they will not prominence which only enabled him to sell realize their percellament until their day of grace is past. Let us not hate them. of grace is past. Let us not hate them, but rather let us look upen them with mercy, believing, as we do, that many honest men are among them, who ought to know better, but who have been missled by the bright and dazzling colors of the giant rainbow. They hope to secure a negative party, a party that always opnessity of the property of the security of the security

National Secretary Joel Parker then read the call for the convention. Parker was received with tumultuous appliance. Hie prefaced the reading with a few remarks on the work of the National Com-

At the conclusion of the reading of the call, Chairman Deaver announced that the National committee had recommended the selection of ex-Congressman How-ard, of Alabama, for temporary chair-

tory of the Peoples party. By your ac-tion today, you are to determine whether the party is to live for a glorious future, or to gle an ignominious death. By your ment to do any you are to light anew the beacon fires of hope in the breasts of the people who have heretofore followed our Committee on resolutions—California, J. WASHINGTON, May 2.—The President flas, or to sound the death knell of the aspirations of those who have labored Kansas, R. M. Chemault; Missouri, Paul today approved Senate bill 167, known as the Grand Army pension bill.

truth, it is one of the least of the reforms which we seek. Beyond this is the broader and greater question of Government paper currency, issued not through the National banks, but directly by the Government itself. Let us plant ourselves firmly upon this proposition, and while not abandoning the cause of silver let us go forward to the more advanced and more logical position.

"Another great question, and one which has been met by almost every civilized

has been net by almost every civilized nation of the globe, except this one, is the question of Government ownership of railroads. Under our present system of railroad ownership, trusts are built up and maintained. It has been demonstrated in other countries that freight and researchers rates under Government ownership. passenger rates, under Government own-ership, can be reduced more than one-half and still allow the rallroads to earn prof-tiable dividends. Under Government own-ership the smallest shipper in the land receives the benefit of the same freight

rates as the greatest trust.

"Another great question which I have already suggested, is the trust question. The trust has come to stay. It is an outgrowth of our industrial system. All talk of controlling the trusts is mere nonsens When we attempt to legislate against the trusts they will take the next step in the process of evolution and become monopolies. What is to be done with the monopoly? When one man or a few men control absolutely any given line of in-dustry, all competition is crushed, and no individual can hope to ever enter into the same line of business.

"As I said, the trust is the natural out-

growth of our political condition. Capi-tal has realized what labor has not yet tal has realized what labor has not yet found out—that competition is not the life, but the death of business. Therefore, capital has ceased to compete, and is now doing the more wise and sensible thing of co-operating. I believe that whenever any line of industry becomes a monopoly, there is only one solution possible, and that is for the Government to control the monopoly and to use and operate it for the benefit of the people.

"There is one other issue which I will mention, which I consider greater than all

mention, which I consider greater than all the rest, because it underlies the other, and without this principle engrafted upon our fundamental laws all reforms will be impossible. I refer to the principle of direct legislation. We will never obtain a wise financial system, we will never secure Government and municipal owner-ship until we first arrange a system under which the question will be referred to the people for the direct vote. I know how completely our Legislative bodies are dominated and controlled by the rail-roads and trust interests until favorable legislation from our law-making bodies is absolutely out of the question. "Witness the appalling spectracle of the

"Witness the appalling spectacle of the renovated, rejuvenated Democracy fastening on the proud old State of Kentucky the curse of Goebellsm, under which elections have become a farce, and under which is resulted." which it is possible for the party in power to disfranchise even a majority of the citizens of the state and deprive them of their right of suffrage. Not alone in Kentucky is this the case, but in other Southern states conditions are almost as bad, and the deadly virus having once found a lodgment in the body politic, it threatens to spread until the whole country becomes corrupted, until the voice of the people has been effectually hushed. the people has been effectually hushed. Then, indeed, will the hope for reform have been banished forever. The only way to check the rising tide of corruption which has spread over our fair Southland, and which will ultimately reach our sister states in other sections of the Union, is our system of direct legislation."

Reference by the temporary chairman to the unlimited issue of Government paper currency, to Government ownership of railroads and telegraphs, public control

of railroads and telegraphs, public control of public utilities and to the principle of direct legislation, were greeted with

cheers. Organization was then completed by the Organization was then completed by the selection of Temporary Secretary J. C. Allen, of Oklahoma, and Assistant Secretary Earl Richardson, of Illinois. The selection of regular committees was then called for. When the committee on credentials had been completed, a motion was put and carried to call the roll once more, and that each state name all its committeemen at once, the four commit Donnelly Denounced the Pusionists.

At the completion of the committees, a motion was made for a recess until 8 o'clock. There were numerous and loud objections to this, and the motion was withdrawn. The chair suggested that the convention might well occupy the time until the dinner bour in listening speeches. The suggestion found great fa-

He then reviewed the history of the owners. There is no business being conducted today in the nature of a trust but what the Government could own and operate. Time spent in trying to regulate trusts is time wasted, and no one knows it better than the managers of the two old political parties.

"Some of our misguided friends are margingly in account to the Peoples party at Cincinnati in 1851.

a negative party, a party that always op-power whatever is, whether it be good, bad or indifferent. But as time rolls on they will see the folly of rainbow-chas-ing, and will return to the fold better clared, was the game of the Democrats spring to steal the Populist platform and save liself from destruction. He de-nounced Bryan and lauded Hon. Thomas C. Watson, but declared that the Demo-crats of 1896 refused to recognize the Populists whom they only wanted for their 2000,000 votes.

"We have had a terrific struggle to keep together the honest men of the party, but I believe we have succeeded, and the Peoples party is saved." He excortated Sentitor Allen, and declared that Butter and Allen at Soux Palls "cannot sell and barter the vote of the Peoples party."

Chairman Howard. a combination of the best blood, we are Jeffersonian Democrats and Abe Lincoln Republicans. (Great applause.) I feel that this is the re-birth of the Peoples party

the selection of ex-Congressman Howard, of Alabama, for temporary chairman, The convention unanimously ratified the recommendation. Mr. Howard was received with much applause. He call in part:

"We have reached the crisis in the history of the Peoples party. By your action today, you are to determine whether the party is to live for a glorious future, or to die an ignomination death. By your action today, you are to light away the west to work includes the following designation.

long in the cause of reform. When I look into the earnest faces of those before me, I think I can read what your answer will be. And if I make no mistake, that answer will be that the Peoples party is born to live, and not to die.

"At the forefront of these stands the financial question. Right here I want to say that one of our great mistakes has been in accentuating our demand for the free coinage of sliver to such an extent that the Democratic party took it up as their battle-cry, and thus produced confusion in our ranks, when, in fact and in truth, it is one of the least of the reforms which we seek. Beyond this is the broad-

On calling the convention to order at 8 P. M., Chairman Howard referred to the trouble at Sioux Falls over the division of the spoils. A delegate from Missouri pointed to the hig "l6 to 1" placard and moved that the corpse be removed from the hall. This led to a discussion of that

lowed by Wharton Barker, who discussed the trusts. Like other speakers, he favored Government ownership and the control of everything that got beyond the range of competition. He opposed expansion, and especially the retention of the Philippines.

The committee on credentials reported the official list gelected by referendum and no contests. Many delegations were not full. The committee refused to recognize proxies. The committee allowed Kansas only two votes instead of 8t, as there are only two delegates present. When the proxy test was made a speech in the outcome. The strikers accepted the abandoned car tracks and silent power-which he said Chairman Howard could which he said Chairman Howard could carry that state for President, and a wild demonstration followed, but it stirred up Barker, Donnelly and other men against allowing Chenault to cast 43 votes, or half that of Kansas.

Charges were made in inflammatory speeches, that the delegates from Kansas and Nebraska were not sincers Middle-of-the-Roaders, but were here in the interest of the Sioux Falls convention. Jackson, of Missouri, made the charge, and Parker, of Kentucky, refuted it. When it came to balloting, the result was disputed amid great disorder, and verified amid renewed disorder on amendments as well as on the main question. The report was amended main question. The report was amended by a vote of 383 to 281, so that the delegates present could cast the full quota for their respective states, and was then adopted. This was regarded as an anti-Barker vote.

The report on rules and order of business, as adopted, provides for assembling at 8 A. M. tomorrow and remaining in continuous session till its work is completed.

The committee on permanent organisation reported in favor of Colonel W. L. Peek, of Georgia, for permanent chair-man, and ex-Governor D. H. Waite, of Colorado, for vice-chairman, with a long list of secretaries and sergeants-at-arms. A minority report was offered to substi-tute the name of Judge S. W. Williams. of vided on this vote, because it favored Milion Park, of Texas, for chairman of the National committee. Colonel W. L. Peek then addressed the convention as its permanent chairman

At 11:10 o'clock the convention ad-journed until 8 A. M. tomorrow.

## WRECK DUE TO CARELESSNESS

At Least Six Persons Killed in the Accident at O'Neill.

DENVER, May 3 .- A special to the Republican from Cheyeme, Wyo., says:

The charred remains of two more victims of the Union Pacific accident at O'Neill sidetrack were found in the wreckage today. Both bodies were so badly burned as to render identification impossible. One of the bodies was that of a boy. Papers in the pockets of one of the unknown victims found yesterday indicate that his name was Daniel Shay, and that he had recently been employed at Rock publican from Cheyerne, Wyo., says: The charred remains of two more vic-tims of the Union Pacific accident at he had recently been employed at Rock
Springs. The other unknown found yesterday has not yet been identified, and
the remains of Fireman Louis Benta have
not yet been found. When the accident
occurred a car loaded with sulphur caught
fire, and transformed the wrock into a
sea of fames. The wrockness is still burnsea of fames. The wrockness is still burnterd from the provision of the strate with the provision of the supersed of the supersed of the supersed Samuel D. Lee
in the direction of the strike. sea of flames. The wreckage is still burning, and renders the work of searching for additional victims exceedingly hazard ous. Thus far, the remains of three met and three boys have been recovered, and it is believed other bodies will be found before the search is completed.

An official investigation into the caus of the awful accident discloses the fact that it was due to the carelessness of an The last train to pass O'Neill prior to the accident was a westbound freight, in charge of Conductor Hen-dricks' crew. Two cars of drainage pipe were set in on the sidetrack, a section foreman opening the switch for the crew. The train then pulled out with the belief that the section foreman would close the switch. The foreman had gone about his work, however, and the switch was not closed. When the fast freight dashed through the open switch an hour later the loaded cars were struck with such force that they were demolished and scattered over the prairie.

Ordered to the Gold Coast. KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 9.—The military authorities here today received a cable dispatch from the British War Ofordering all the available officers of West Indian Regiment to proceed ediately by the shortest route to Cape to join the expedition against the Ashantees.

Gold Going to Europe.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Baring, Magout & Co. will ship \$500,000 in gold to Europe tomorrow. Lazard Freres will ship \$60 600, and Goldman, Smichs & Co, will ship \$1,200,000 to Europe by tomorrow's steamer. The National City Bank will ship \$500,000 gold. The total so far engaged for tomorrow's steamer is \$2,900,000

Japanese at San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9 .- One hundred and fifty-seven Japanese immigrants have just been landed in this city. Of this number, 75 were admitted on certificates of landing signed by the United States Immigration Commissioner at Van-couver and 82 on certificates from the Commissioner at Seattle.

Nominations Confirmed.

WARHINGTON, May 2 .- The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

S. B. Dole, to be Governor of, and
Henry E. Cooper, to be Secretary of, Hawall; E. C. Bellows, of Washington, to
be Consul-General at Yokohama, Japan;
J. M. Oat, to be Postmaster at Honolulu.

General Bragg's Leg Broken. FOND DU LAC, Wis., May 2.—Genera Edward S. Bragg, commander of the famous Iron Brigade, was thrown from his herse today and his right leg was broken in two places. General Bragg is 74 years old, and his advanced age renders the injuries very serious.

ST. LOUS, May 9.—The body of Charles Morton, formerly night clerk of the South-ern Hotel, who disappeared after resign-ing his position last Friday night, was a room at the Regent Hotel to

FIRST DEATH AS RESULT OF ST. LOUIS STREET RAILWAY STRIKE.

With the Aid of the Police, Car Were Run on One Line-Both Sides Confident.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.-The second day of on the spoak. A designe from airsold pointed to the hig "lê to 1" placard and moved that the corpse be removed from the hall. This led to a discussion of that issue, which was shut off by calling on A. G. Burkhard, candidate for Governor of Indiana, for a speech. He was followed by Wharton Barker, who discussed the trusts. Like other speakers, he favored Government ownership and the control of everything that got beyond the

houses as an indication that the com-pany was weakening. Frequent confer-ences were held by the leaders on both sides, and an air of secrecy prevailed around the two quarters.

The police, for the first time since the strike began, showed some appreciation of the stuation, and by keeping the crowds moving prevented a reportion of the rior-ous demonstrations of the previous day. The streams were filled with people, many of them bearing small placards on their hats and coats expressing sympathy with the strikers, but they were not allowed to congregate. congregate.

The most important development of th The most important development of the day was a meeting of prominent citizens at the Mayor's office in the morning. After assuring Mayor Zeigenhein of their hearty co-operation in all he might do to prevent trouble and secure a settlement, the gentlemen proceeded to the Four Courts, where the Police Board was in session. The same representations were made to the board, and the delegation seked that efforts be made to preserve order. They efforts be made to preserve order. They were assured that the board was doing all in its power. A proclamation from Mayor Zelgembein calling upon the people to preserve order and avoid gathering on the streets was issued this afternoon. Chief of Police Campbell sent a report to the Police Commissioners today telling why he had been unable to control the crowds Tuesday night. The presidents of both the street-railway companies addressed communications to the board asking for

protection.

A dynamite cartridge exploded under Vircennes, Ind., for that of W. L. Peck.
Those favoring Barker for the head of
the ticket favored Peek, and those favoring Howard voted for Williams, aithough
the explosion splintered the track, broke the ticket favored Peek, and those favoring Howard voted for Williams, although
the lines were not strictly drawn in all
states. The mimority report was declared
adopted, 367 to 353. The vote was disputed and verified, when it was announced
to be, ayes 367, noce 389, and the majority report was then adopted. The Texas
delegation, which is solid for Howard, divided on this vote, because it favored
was struck by a bullet.

was struck by a bullet.

At 9 o'clock tonight a Suburban car est route to the company's sheds in the western part of the city was passing the Baptist Sanitarium. A number of men, gathered in the grounds of the institution threw rocks at the car. Some one on the car fired a shot at the crowd, the bullet finding ledgment in the breast of Frans Lebrecht. The wounded man attempted to enter the Sanitarium, but fell dead or reaching the door. One story is that a police officer on the oar fired the shot. Dan Donovan was placed under arrest by the police, charged with firing the faital bullet. Donovan is employed in a minor

GROUT PURE FOOD BILL.

Object of the Measure Is to Preven a Fraud.

WASHINGTON, May 3.-During whole of the present session members of Congress have been flooded with petitions from all parts of the United States, pro-testing against the passage of the Grout bill relating to oleomargarine. The Grout bill has become a byword in Congress and is shunned by many members because of the very monotony of the subject. As a matter of fact, this bill which has caused such a disturbance is a very meritorious measure, and should have the support of Congress, because it is in the interest of the congress public. This bill interest of the general public. This bill is brief, and provides as follows:
"That all articles known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation butter or imi-

tation charge, or any substance in the semblance of butter or cheese not the usual product of the dairy, and not made exclusively of pure and unadulterated milk or cream, transported into any state or territory, and remaining therein for use, consumption, sale or storage therein shall, upon the arrival within the limits of such state or territory, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such state or territory enacted into the exercise of its police powers to the same extent and in the same manner as though such articles or substances had been pro-fuced in such state or territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original packages or otherwise: provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed to permi-any state to forbid the manufacture of sale of oleomargarine in a separate and ale of oleomargarine in a separate and fistinct form, and in such manner as will advise the consumer of its real character,

free from coloration or ingredient that causes it to look like butter.

"Sec. 2. That after the passage of this act, the tax upon oleomargarine, as prescribed in section 8 of the act approved. August 2, 1886, and entitled 'An act de fining butter, also imposing a tax upor and regulating the manufacture, sale, im-portation and exportation of oleomarportation and exportation of oleomar-garine, shall be \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of 1 per cent per pound when the same is not colored in imitation

# Clergymen

Use Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in their homes, and say it is a blessing to mankind.



Meade Center, Kans, My Duan Bro.: Your lavoe with the enclosed sllp is at hand. The facts are these: My wife was an invalid for several years and, on our physician's recommendation, used a certain preparation with very great benefit. I am a Presbyterian clergyman, a Doctor of Divinity, not of Medicine, but I am not afraid to say that Duffy's Formula and Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey are the purest and most effective preparations as medicine! I know of, and my whiskey are the purest and most effective preparations as medicine! I know of, and my recommendation of Duffy's Formula and Whiskey was made after a thorough knowledge of their great value as medicines. The statement was made deliberately and based upon facts, and I do not hesitate to stand by it. The many temperance men who have written me on this subject do not seem to resilize that I was a temperance man before many of them were born.

Sincerely yours, B. MILLS, D. D. DOFFY MALT WHINKEY CO., Rachester, N. V.

## DAYCLOSEDWITHTRAGEDY THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

Two of Them Helped by Mrs. Pinkham
-Read their Letters.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am sixteen years old and am troubled with my monthly sickness. It is very irregular, occurring only once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also suffer with cramps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowsy headaches. If there is anything you can do for me, I will gladly follow your advice." C.

Gomes, Aptos, Cal., July 31, 1898. "DEAR MES. PINKHAM: -After receiving your letter use of your remoders, taking both use of your reme-0 ham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain.

Your medicine is the best that any fering girl can take."-MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899. Nervous and Dizzy

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible sideache, had chills, was nervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I amail right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."-MISS MATILDA JENSEN, Box 18. Ogdensburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.

of butter; but when colored in imitation of butter, the tax to be paid by the manu-facturer shall be 10 cents per pound, to be levied and collected in accordance with the provisions of said act."

The object of this bill is apparent on its face. It is intended to prevent fraud, and should accordingly have the support of Congress. While it may injure a few interests, those interests will be ones not

conducted openly and above board.

A number of the labor unions all over the country are petitioning members of Congress against the bill. Some of them go as far as to assert that "there is no pustification on earth for the relentiesz persecution being waged against our but-terine industries." and assert that butter-ine governs the price of butter, etc. Oth-ers assert that the Grout bill would de-stroy the butterine industry by so increasing the cost as to deprive the comm people of its use. One association asserts very emphatically that the Grout bill is intended to create a monopoly for the special benefit of creamery trusts.

special benefit of creamery trusts.

Representative Tongue, being flooded with petitions, at last framed a circular letter, which he sends to these petitioners, defining his stand. He says:

"Should the bill to which you object be reported by a committee to Congress, I had be committeed to Congress. I shall do everything in my power to secure its passage. I have nothing to say against oleomargarine, or against any one who desires to consume or make it. It is a free country—free allke to those who make this article and to those who desire to consume it, but in the interest of fair-ness and justice I am decidedly opposed to having this article manufactured into an imitation of what it is not, and sold for what it is not, and sold to people who would not purchase it for any considerwould not purchase it for any considera-tion of they knew just what they were buying, and just what they were eating. I do not believe that any trade ought to be supported in deceiving people as to the quality or kind of the food we eat. I regret that your organization has deemed it necessary to take a contrary where

'I agree with you 'that all people hav ing arrived at the age of discretion should be left to exercise their own choice as to whether they shall use butter or oleomargarine. For that reason I shall support the bill, so as to do what I can to prevent the manufacturers of eleomargarine from imposing upon the people something that they do not want, and something that they do not know they are getting, and someknow it. Honesty, fair dealing and jus-tice ought to be carried out in this trade as well as in any other.

"Permit me to say that your remark about butter trusts" I think is not well

about butter trusts' I think is not well founded. I have lived among farmers all my life, and have not been able to learn that the farmers and dairymen of the country have yet formed any trust. The members of your union ought not to sug-gest this charge. The interests of the hard-working and underpaid farmers are in many particulars interwoven with your own. When they are prosperous, the city is prosperous and you are prosperous. When times are hard with them, diminshing their ability to purchase those things that would be otherwise desirable from the city, their adversity at last re-flects upon the members of your own as well as various other organizations. You ought to help, not antagonize them. They are fellow-workingmen with yourselve and entitled to your sympathy and as-sistance. Let the eleomargarine people sell their product as the farmer sells his, upon its own merit, and not by the use of arts attempting to make people believe what it is not."

FROM SOUTHERN LUZON.

The Fortleth and Forty-fifth in Camarines and Bicol Provinces.

NUEVA CACERES, March 5.- The vol cano Mayon is in eruption. Friday morning last a dense cloud of steam, smoke and ashes burst from the cone and drifted lazily eastward. Seen from this city, the rolling mass seemed snow-white, and on the horizon had the appearance of a fleecy cloudbank. Sharp reports were beard at intervals, but no earthquake tremors could be noticed. During the night the breeze shifted, and Saturday dawned with the lowering aspect of a ropical thunder storm. It was hard to realize that the inky

Mackness, covering all the sky save the outhern horizon, and blotting out ever race of the sun, was caused by His Plu onic Majesty, Mayon. It needed the roofs, and generously were they sup-lied of brimstone smell and falling ash, o convince even the most skeptical. Bloted out were the mountains, faint and un-eal the near-by foothills, while over all the shadow drifted allowly northward. Just at sunset the sun burst through the veil and dipped below the horizon in a fam-ing crimson ball. Mayon still fumes, but ther breezes blow and our skies are one more cloudless. This volcano has a rec-ord, official since 1615, of more than 20 eruptions, causing damage to property and loss of life. That of 1787 was the most destructive, seven towns and hundreds of natives comprising its tale.

Fighting in the Mountains. Major McNamee's hattalion of the For ieth has just completed the work of clean-

tieth has just completed the work of cleaning out the insurgents of Mount Isarog Lagonoy. Two companies went to the north of the mountain and two to the south. The southern column struck the enemy first near Mabalobalot and whipped them severely on rough and difficult ground, driving them in disorder into the northern column, which scattered them orthern column, which scattered them south of Iriga, and then, turning westing in the prisoners acting as guides, arming the Hierory of the Blool River and the prisoners acting as guides, arming the several price in the province is turned to this bay by water, and the cleared of armed resistance. The Fortleth has received orders to proceed to Mindanao, and will leave about March 25, occupying the northern haif of the island.

Hemp Going to Market.

The ports of this province is cleared of armed resistance. The Fortleth has received orders to proceed to Mindanao, and will leave about March 25, occupying the northern haif of the island.

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# **ALL ABOUT IT**

JUST WHAT THEY ARE NOW DOING FOR SICK FOLKS AT COPELAND INSTITUTE

An Entire Month's Treatment for \$5.00, All Medicines Included.

The diseases accepted for treatment at the Copeland Institute, and the remark-ably prompt and thorough mastery of which has made the reputation of the

Copeland medical system, are-DEAFNESS:

NASAL CATARRH;

breathing and

CATARRH IN ANY CHRONIC FORM: ASTHMA: BRONCHIAL AND LUNG DISEASE; CHRONIC STOMACH TROUBLE:

ASTHMA, WITH CHRONIC CATARRH, CURED.

Miss Emma Hendricks, Carlton, Or. "My trouble began with common catarrh. My head and nose were stopped up, and there was a constant dropping from behind the palate into the throat. The effect of this was to keep the throat irri-tated and to keep me coughing half the time. After a time the catarrhal inflam-mation extended from the throat to the

Choking Spells of Asthma There was a feeling of feverish soreness in my chest, and the air passages seemed contracted to such an extent that it was a continual effort to get my breath. I did

chest. I soon began to suffer difficulty in

you, and never fall to say a good word for your excellent treatment, for I know it does cure where others have falled. You may publish this letter if you care to do Mr. John Lindstrom, Mount Tabor-Mr. John Lindstrom, Mount TaborI was a sufferer from catarrh for years.
It destroyed my hearing and broke down
my health completely. I could not eat a
mouthful of food without suffering pain
and distress. People had to shout right
into my ears to make me hear. I had no
strength, but was a weak, almost useless invalid, unable to work or enjoy life,
Thanks to the skillful treatment of Drs.
Coucland and Montgomery, I am now as
well as any man can be. My hearing is
also greatly improved.

CHRONIC KIDNEY DISEASE:

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN;

DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM;

In short, all ailments and infirmities of a

seated and serious nature requiring time treatment-requiring a certain definite period of close professional attention for

Mr. A. D. Hoskins, of McMinnville,

Or., writes: Please excuse me for not writing before. I was improving right along and did not think it necessary. I

was a great sufferer from rheumatism and

catarrh, and it seemed I could not be cured. Your medicine did more for mo in a short time than all the other medi-

cine I took put together. I feel better

now than I have in 18 months. I will not

I have recommended several friends to

A CURED PATIENT.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM:

DISEASES OF BLOOD;

their radical and lasting cure.

A LETTER FROM

Rev. T. R. A. Sellwood, a wellknown rector of the Episcopal Church, re-siding at Milwaukie-My case was a very severe one, dailing back 29 Jears. I suffered severely with my head. Grad-ually my hearing falled. When I began treatment I was very deaf. Today I hear as well as any man could—my hearing has been perfectly restored.

#### HOME TREATMENT.

Cured of Asthma and Catarrh. Ductor Copeiand requests all who are affing, all who feel a gradual weakening, or all who realize that their health is being undermined by some unknown complaint, to cut out this allo, mark the question that applies to your case, and he will diagnose your case for you. not dare to lie down at night for fear of spells came on I would simply gasp for

Wheezing and Choking noises that accompanied each breath could be heard all over the house. My general health became greatly impaired. I was thin and poor and without strength. Walking a block or two tired me out, and often going from one room to another would be enough to completely exhaust "I was always using medicine, inhala-

breath, while the

diss Emma Hendricks, Carlton, Or.

tions, etc., and had also consulted a num-her of good physicians, but aside from af-fording me a little temporary relief they could do nothing for me. Upon the ad-vice of friends I began treatment at the Copeland Institute, with the result of

A Perfect Cure. Now my breathing is natural, and I have no signs of asthma. When I began treat-ment I weighed 118 pounds; now I weigh 146."

Mr. Ernest Kroner, 197 Monroe street, Portland: Our little boy Leo was a great sufferer from catarrh, complia great sufferer from catarrh, complicated with frequent attacks of tonsilitis. His condition caused us grave alarm; for, in spite of all treatment, he grew steadily worse, and his general health became greatly impaired. The Copeland physical part of the condition of the condit

Consultation Free.

"Is your nose stopped up?" "Do you sleep with mouth wide "Is there pain in front of head?"

"Is your throat dry or sore?" "Have you a bad taste in the corning?" "Do you cough?" "Do you cough worse at night?"

"Is your tongue coated?"
"Is your appetite falling?" "Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you light-headed?"

"When you get up suddenly are ou dizzy?" "Do you have hot flashes?" "Do you have liver marks?"

"Do your kidneys trouble you?" Do you have pain in back or der shoulder-blades?" Do you wake up tired and out of

"Are you losing flesh?" "Is your strength failing?"

Dr. Copeland's Book Free to All.

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M.; from 1 to 5 P. M. SUNDAY -- rom 10 A. M. to 12 M.



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Tired, languid, careworn, nervous, weary -such is the feeling of those who are on the verge of Nervous Prostration. Such a feeling indicates Nerve Weakness or Nervous exhaustion. Loss of appetite, sloeplessness, dirzy spells-these are other indications of impending danger, HUD-YAN will save you. HUDYAN will restore you to perfect health.

Have you headaches (Fig. 1), hollow eyes or dary droles under eyes (Fig. 2), a pale or emariated face (Fig. 3), coated tongue (Fig. 4), palpitation of heart (Fig. 5), impaired digestion (Fig. 6)? If so, take HUDYAN, by all means.

HUDYAN will restore to you the glow of health. HUDYAN will relieve any and all of the above symptoms. HUD-YAN will make you strong.

Activity, energy, cheerfulness, a good digestion-all these belong to you, if your nerves are strong. HUDYAN will give you these, for HUDYAN strengthens the nerves and nerve-centers. HUDYAN will create rosy cheeks and bright eyes. HUDYAN is for men and women. It is agreeable to take, agreeable in its effect. HUDYAN possesses peculiar curative

properties that belong to no other remedy. HUDYAN is for sale by druggists. 39 cents a package, or six packages for 2 50. If your druggist does not keep HUDYAN send direct to

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themselves with the rifles of the wounded, fought in our firing-line with exceptional courage. Major McNamee compilments and thanks them in his report. The united battallon embarked at Lagonoy and returned to this bay by water, and thence north to Daet, the capital of Camarines north to Daet, the capital of Camarines accoupled without opposition of the island.