

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

WHAT IS CASTORIA

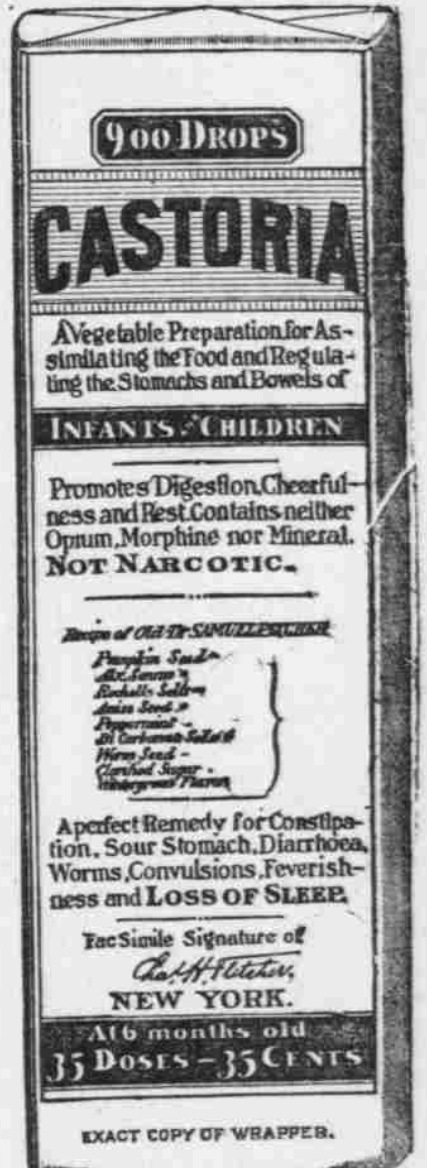
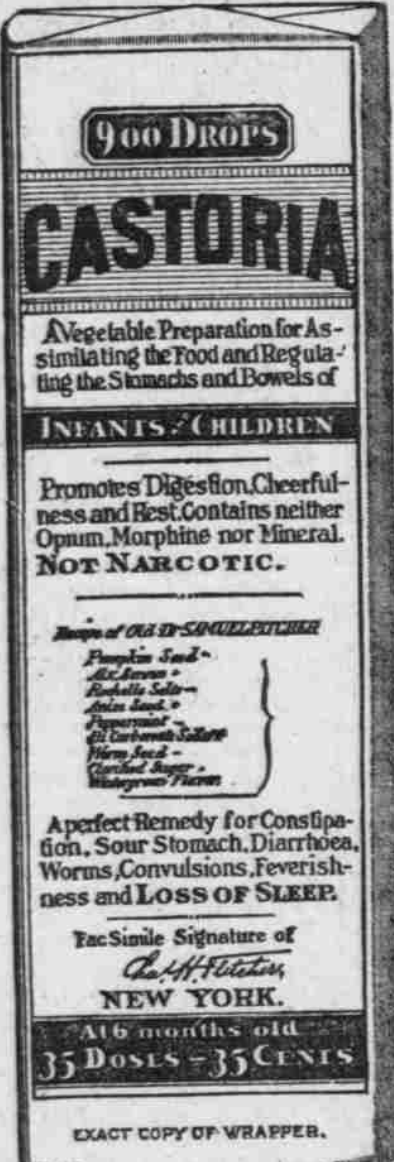
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought. In Use for Over 30 Years.



TROUBLE IS EXPECTED

FEELING BETWEEN TEAMSTERS AND DRAYMEN BECOMES BITTER.

Police Patrols in the Affected Districts are Enlarged—Armed Men Accompanying Wagons.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The feeling between the striking teamsters and the Draymen's Association becomes more bitter as the strike continues. Fifteen hundred teamsters are now idle, and little merchandise was moved today. Now and again a truck was sent out under police protection and on occasions express wagons were pressed into service.

Some of the larger firms insist on running their teams and nonunion men are being employed to carry on the business. Accompanying many of the teams are police and deputy sheriffs, some armed with shotguns.

Many small teams not affected by the strike are hauling fruit for the city canneries. One or two small fights have occurred.

Collector of Customs Stratton swore in several drivers in the employ of the Overland Freight & Transfer Company as Government Customs Inspectors without compensation. This was done at the request of Superintendent Fuller, of the Overland Company, which has the contract to haul the bonded goods to the warehouses and appraisers' store, and is a precaution taken to make any interference amenable to prosecution by the Government.

At the request of the executive of the Draymen's Association and the Employers' Association, Chief Sullivan detailed 17 mounted officers to the district where trouble might be anticipated, principally along the water front, and at the railroad yards. In addition to these men the regular patrol squads were greatly augmented. The work of handling the cargo on some of the vessels at the docks is almost at a complete standstill as a result of the strike. At the city hall everything was in readiness for an outbreak, a large force of police being held to answer any call for aid.

STUDIED HAWAIIAN FISHES.

Dr. Jordan Finds Fifty New Species—Complete Report to Be Made.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., July 23.—President David Starr Jordan has returned from his trip to the Hawaiian Islands, where he has been for the past two months, concluding a thorough and detailed study of the fishes and the fisheries of the islands under the direction of the United States Fish Commission. About 200 species have thus far been collected and classified, 50 of which are new to science. A complete report of the laws and customs of the islands relative to fishing is being made by J. N. Cobb, the statistician of the party. This information, together with the results of Dr. Jordan's work, will be embodied in an extensive report to the Government.

HIGHWAYMAN GOT NOTHING.

No Express Box, and He Would Not Rob Workmen.

MENDOCINO, Cal., July 23.—The stage from Casadero to this place was held up this afternoon at Dark Gulch, five miles south of here. The highwayman was evidently a stranger on the Coast, as this line has carried no express boxes for several years. He commanded the driver to throw out the box, and when he was assured there was none, he made an investigation. After carefully looking over the wagon, he asked the three passengers if they were workmen. They informed him that

they were, and he replied: "You may go on; I never rob workmen." The robber was armed with a single-barreled shotgun and masked with a bandana handkerchief. He was very nervous during the hold-up.

THE GAMBLING SPIRIT.

It Is Latent in Many Who Are Not Called Gamblers.

PORTLAND, July 23.—(To the Editor.)—My attention has been called to a recent article setting forth the all-too-apparent fact of the universality of the gambling spirit. Every now and then some fresh wave of indignation sweeps over us, and protests arise because of some attempt in various states to legalize certain forms of this prevalent vice. The general consensus of opinion is that it cannot be abolished. If this is true, it would seem to me to be of most vital necessity that we make a deeper and more intelligent study of this terrible evil, for every effect has a cause, and, in order to eradicate an evil effect, the cause must be removed. What is this cause? Where shall we look for it?

Some deep thinker has said: "In the little selfishnesses of our lives are wrapped up potentially the crimes of our world." We look upon a criminal with horror, but the sin of which he is guilty may be only an overgrown expression of an injustice we daily practice. Who shall say that our disposition to take an undue advantage over our neighbor is the seed from which a crop of robbers grows? Is it true, "nursed is potential murder?" Some one said, on seeing a criminal led to execution: "But for the grace of God, behold myself." It would be well perhaps to be sure of this "saving grace."

Gambling, dreadful as it is, is not in principle limited to those we call gamblers. The essence of the gambling passion is the desire to get, to hold, to gain something without giving an equivalent for it. The difference between robbery and gambling is simply the gambler wants something for nothing, and gets it with the consent of his victim; the robber does not work with this method.

This deep-seated desire to get more than one really pays for is developed, unconsciously, perhaps, by hundreds of ways in the home, in society, everywhere.

Thought-power is a mighty force in the world. Very tiny objects, scarcely discernible, on a magic lantern slide often become objects of gross deformity; or, on the other hand, of marvelous beauty. The evil which exhibits itself in our city is only an illuminated stereoscopic view of what exists in often unrecognizable smallness of form in the heart.

The seed of the gambling mania—where is it sown? If the little faults of our lives are seeds capable of growing into great trees of viciousness, which our gambling institutions, in high as well as low places, exemplify, we need, indeed, to have great light thrown upon the subject.

As citizens we fight external conflicts; as men and women reaching after a higher, better life, we spiritual men and women, we must fight internal conflicts, the external conflicts will be victoriously conquered. When we view the madness of this evil, let us realize by the law of opposites the possibilities of good love is stronger than hate. Let us love better, and thus overcome evil by good.

Roosevelt's Summer Cruise.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Vice-President Roosevelt is now the guest of Regis H. Post, of Bay Port, L. I. The Vice-President is accompanied by two of his sons. The party will take a week's cruise on Mr. Post's schooner yacht in Great South Bay.

Yellow Fever Near Havana.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The quarantine authorities have been advised that five cases of yellow fever are reported at Santiago de las Vegas, a town of 600 inhabitants, 15 miles from Havana. All the sufferers are Spaniards.

FAVORS THE CANTEN

VOLUME BY S. B. DEXTER IS ABOUT TO BE PUBLISHED.

Preacher Again Visits Fort Sheridan for Information—Additions to Guardhouse Being Built.

Facts and startling figures will be found in "Cant and Canteen." Rev. Stephen B. Dexter's booklet on the canteen question, says the Chicago Chronicle. The publication, which will be issued in a few days, will contain five chapters, reviewing in detail the arguments for and against the military post exchange system. The conclusion is a plea for the restoration of the canteen.

Dr. Dexter again visited Fort Sheridan yesterday and saw that an addition was being built to the guardhouse, which has heretofore been large enough for all purposes. Yesterday there were 64 prisoners, and pay day was far off. The men, as the officers told Dr. Dexter, are more irritable than ever without the relaxation afforded by canteen sociabilities.

Death Blow to Prohibition.

Dr. Dexter is not only convinced that the sentiment in favor of the canteen is so strong that it will result in the passage of a repeal bill at the next session of Congress, but he declares the odious law, which has been the death blow of Prohibition.

"Not that the opposition to the saloon power will cease," he avers, "but the fanatical and misguided persons who have had enacted such a bad law will find that the public will have no confidence in their statements hereafter, and will not trust them with any lawmaking power, or listen to their pleas."

It is also Dr. Dexter's firm belief, though he will not embody this in his book, that the distilleries, as opposed to the interests of the breweries, were largely instrumental in securing the present law's passage. He has come to that belief through information received from friends at Washington, but not being sure that it is true, will not make the assertion over his signature.

Stands Firm on His Facts.

These facts he challenges anyone to disprove:

1. Desertions from the Army have increased about 50 per cent, and are still increasing since the abolishment of the canteen.
2. Fully 75 per cent of the men who enter the Army acquire the liquor habit before they entered the service.
3. The number of courts-martial has increased several per cent since the canteen's abolishment.
4. Insanity is more frequent, especially at isolated Army posts, since the abolishment of the canteen.
5. Deception and disorder have increased and not diminished since the passage of the anti-canteen law.

Gets Information for Booklet.

Ever since his work as a member of the Interdepartmental Investigating committee that inquired into the canteen question at Fort Sheridan Dr. Dexter has been gathering information for his booklet. He has secured statistics from the War Department and from the officers at Fort Sheridan, and has talked with hundreds of enlisted men.

The officers of his church, the Humboldt Park Baptist, have sustained him in his views, and the Baptist Ministers' Association, which would not at first listen to the reading of his minority report on the investigating committee's inquiry, has reconsidered and asked him to withdraw his resignation as a member of the body, which he has done.

Writes of Unbiased Study.

"To friends of integrity and temperance everywhere," the introduction to his book reads, "this work is the result of careful, conscientious and unbiased investigation and is sent forth in the interest of temperance. The temperance advocates who accept facts on the other side of the argu-

ment as bearing on the case must admit the potency of adverse facts.

"From an investigation of statistics it is seen that during the first year after the canteen was organized the rate of desertion fell 25 per cent. During the next year the rate was reduced to the extent of 49 per cent. For five years before the establishment of the canteen the number of men deserting averaged 101 per strength of 1000, while for the eight years immediately subsequent the number of desertions annually was reduced to 50 per 1000. The statistics on desertions since the canteen's abolishment show that the desertions are becoming more numerous than before its establishment.

Groghops Outside of Posts.

"As long as the Government permits saloons and groghops with their brothels annexed to mark the limitations of each military reservation, just so long will a well-regulated canteen be more preferable as a lesser evil."

The first chapter is a history of the liquor question as it has affected the American Army. In 1790 each soldier was granted, as a part of his rations, one-half gill of rum, brandy or whiskey. In 1861 the Government provided an equivalent. Then came the sutler's act. The sutlers, authorized to sell liquor and other articles to the soldiers, were permitted to sell to the soldiers, for a price, a third of his pay. The abuse of the privilege caused an outcry against the system.

Soldiers Get Whisky Rations.

In 1861 the Government authorized whisky to be regularly issued to the soldiers in quantities of one gill each. Extra allowances were made in case of "excessive fatigue," until the instances of such fatigue became too common. The sutler's system was done away with in July, 1867, and post-trading stations were opened at frontier posts. Later post-traders were assessed and licensed. The post-trading system proved to be little better than the sutler's.

The post exchange, or canteen system, was introduced in 1889, and came into full use two years later. The post exchange combined a ready-made, clean, orderly store and a restaurant. The profits went to the mess, and thus many table luxuries were enjoyed by the men which had been impossible before. Sale of beer and light liquors was provided for, gambling was prohibited and the entrance of civilians was restricted.

FREE SWIMMING BATH.

Be ready with your subscription for the free swimming bath when the committee calls today. Portland has needed such an institution for years. The sum can easily be spared, and it should come as a free-will offering promptly.

Rival Bar's.

Some papers announce that McLean's bar won in the Ohio Democratic Convention, and others assert that the Tom Johnson bar was uppermost. It is more than probable that these two men are working together behind the scenes, and that they will combine the instant they can make anything by a deal. McLean is hoping for an off-year victory next November, and a Democratic Legislature to send him to the Senate. Johnson expects to be the other Senator later on, or perhaps candidate for Governor in 1903. McLean ran for Governor two years ago on a rabid silver platform containing 12 planks. His present conservatism may be gauged by that incident. McLean and Johnson will be satisfied with a division of the state, and are working to that end with their usual monkey business of pretending to fight each other. They divided the results of the convention, and will keep on dividing.

Northern Winter resorts are a new suggestion, the programme for visitors including toboggan slides, iceboats, sleighing, skating, sunbathers and big big fires for evening entertainment.

SUGAR BEET DISEASES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE INVESTIGATING REMEDIES.

Same Blights Prevalent as in Europe Little Damage Done in the Field This Year.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Now that the beet sugar industry has gained a foothold in the West, the Department of Agriculture is turning its attention to the diseases of sugar beets, a subject which up to this time has had little attention in the United States. During the present summer special agents and representatives of the department are making observations in most beet-growing states, with a view to learning the character of the different diseases, and if possible, determining the most effective and practical remedy in each instance.

The diseases that seem most destructive come in the form of root blights, root rots, and leaf blight. Owing to their seriousness, much alarm has been aroused among the beet-growers and factory people. Some have gone so far as to send agents to Europe to investigate the diseases affecting beets there, and the means used to eliminate the same.

The most destructive disease here as yet is a form of root rot which seems to affect the whole plant, and when developed, is announced by surrounding beet. The outside leaves turn black and die away; the leaves in the center of the crown have a dark green color, grow short and present a curly appearance. In the substance of the leaf, between the veins, appear raised places of a blistered appearance. A condition that is always shown in affected beets is the dark rings which appear, outlining the fibro-vascular bundles. When the beet is cross-sectioned, these dark rings are quite pronounced, showing up very plainly against the ashen color of the other tissues.

In case of beets in which the disease has developed for some time, a black substance seems to exude from these rings and deposit itself upon the surface.

The sugar content of the beets runs down quite materially as the disease progresses. Finally the beet becomes completely decayed, the rotting beginning with the tap root, and progressing up the beet. The leaves finally die; the top and the whole beet is consumed and stands a rotten mass in the ground. During the progress of the rotting quite an odor can be detected.

There seems to be another disease affecting the beets that is a modification of this one. The curled leaves are present, also the dark rings are found by cross section, but the rotting begins in the crown and goes down.

This is another affection, distinct from the one above, in which the leaves turn black and die down, leaving the root in a very withered, flexible condition. The root and tissues take on a dark yellow cast, but there is not the tendency to rot.

The sum total of the damage done by diseases to beets throughout the country during 1900 was one of vital moment. But it indicates that the beet-growing industry is not going to escape the pests many, France and other countries. The department is now endeavoring to determine whether it is safe to plant a crop of beets the following year on land during 1900 was infected, or whether or not this land should be planted with some other crop. Experts of the department now in Europe are looking for valuable suggestions in this matter. The diseases of beets is a new study to our specialists, and as yet no effective remedies are suggested.

Bryan Bolt.

Richmond Times.

For our part, we believe that the Mc-

Laurin movement is nothing more nor less than a movement to break away from Bryanism and Populism and put the Democratic party back where it was before the unfortunate revolution of 1896. There are thousands and thousands of Southern Democrats who are sick and tired of being led around by the nose, and we believe that the great body of Democrats in the South are going to assert their political independence hereafter. That is the sum and substance of the McLaurin movement. The action of the Ohio Democracy in refusing to endorse Bryan and Bryanism has, so far as we have been able to ascertain, met with the unqualified approval of the Southern press. Some of these papers think that the convention was a waste to Mr. Bryan, and they do not approve of the action of the Southern Democrats who are sick and tired of being led around by the nose, and we believe that the convention was right in turning away from free silverism.

A Comic Opera Mayor.

There is a Mayor of a West Pennsylvania town who certainly deserves the name of a comic opera because of his peculiar ante-nuptial complications. A pretty young woman with some money appealed to his practical mind so strongly that he proposed marriage and was accepted. Between them they bought a lot and built a house with their joint capital. They were on the eve of marriage when another pretty young lady with money of her own appealed to the Mayor's sentimental heart. This time he felt hopelessly in love, or thought he was, and he decided to break it off, and then became engaged to her.

But maiden No. 1 refused to release him from his engagement, and threatened a breach-of-promise suit if he persisted in eluding her. Sadly he returned to No. 2, and announced that, though he deplored the necessity, he would have to give her up.

Now No. 2 wanted him herself, and so she threatened a suit. As he liked her the better of the pair, he was quite content to give up No. 1, even at the expense and notoriety of a breach-of-promise suit. He again hatched his plans were thwarted, for No. 1 has refused to either sell her share in their joint property or to permit him to occupy their house or let any one else do so. As her share is just a little larger than his, she has the upper hand, and the Mayor is looking for some local Solomon to show him a way out of his troubles. Meanwhile he is a bachelor, and in case he decides to remain one, will have two breach-of-promise suits to face in place of the one that is certain.

Whether he weds the woman who jointly owns the property with him, or the one with the little bundle of wealth and his affections.

The librettist could have an hellish turn up with lots of money and a desire for a husband. But the luckless Mayor sees nothing of that sort on his horizon as yet.

How He Lost on the Derby.

New York Times.

Said the tourist: "I arrived in London early last May to find that William C. Whitney's Volodyovski, or Volovskiy, as they call it over there, was the favorite for the Derby, and was to be ridden by Lester Reiff, the American jockey. This pleased my chum and myself so much that we agreed to lay several 'quid' (pounds) on Whitney's horse, chiefly as a matter of sentiment, for we knew very little about the animal.

"We talked Volodyovski to all our friends, and all agreed to back the American horse, as they called him, although he was not an American and had only been leased by Mr. Whitney from Lady Meux. Twelve of us had formed a party to go to the Derby on a four-horse break. There were five men with their wives and my chum and myself were the only unattached ones. As you have to carry your own luncheon, we were arranged with a firm of caterers who furnished us with two hampers of food, another of dishes. We had planned to make enough on the

race by our wagers to make good for all our expenses.

"Derby day was perfect, but it brought us a succession of disappointments. First our break was late in arriving at the hotel, which put the women of the party in a great fright for fear we should miss the race. The drive to Epsom Downs is 22 miles, and its only drawback was that our coachman insisted upon stopping at nearly every public house on pretense of resting his horses, but in reality so that the guard and himself could absorb as much better beer as we could be induced to pay for.

"By this time it was 3 o'clock, and the Derby was to run at 4. Every one was hot, dusty and hungry. As we had all breakfasted at 7 A. M. we needed no more food, and as my chum and myself had no one to look after, we were obliged to do the honors and wait our chance to visit the betting ring.

"By the time we had helped every one else, eaten our own luncheon, given the scraps to strutting gypsies, and packed things up again so that they would not be stolen, the race was on. We hadn't had a glimpse of the betting ring, and the pounds to bet on the Whitney horse were burning holes in our pockets. But there was no help for it. We barely had time to climb to the top of the break, get out our field-glasses and see Lester Reiff land the prize.

"And we didn't get a farthing on the winner. What we said and how we felt are things that had better be left to the imagination, for on our return to town we were thankful to get on all sorts of 'dips.' And the winds their soft love-sonnets to the lilies would repeat!

Leaving light for darkness—leaving faith for doubt! Grieving when the blossoms were in beauty all about! Never saw a storm-cloud with its silver lining! Kill the dandruff germ. Thousands of women owe their beautiful suits of hair to Newbro's Herpicide.

A Growler.

Frank L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

Used to rail at Winter, with all its snow and sleet! Same thing with the Summer, when the birds were singing sweet. Each parasite looms, each illies would repeat!

Leaving light for darkness—leaving faith for doubt! Grieving when the blossoms were in beauty all about! Never saw a storm-cloud with its silver lining! Kill the dandruff germ. Thousands of women owe their beautiful suits of hair to Newbro's Herpicide.

SOFTNESS OF SEALSKIN.

Is Rivalled by Human Hair Where Dandruff Is Eradicated.

Sealskin is admired the world over for its softness and glossiness; and yet the human hair is equally as soft and glossy when healthy; and the radical cause of all hair trouble is dandruff, which is caused by a pestiferous parasite that saps the vitality of the hair at its root. Newbro's Herpicide is the only preparation that is fatal to the dandruff germ. Without dandruff no falling hair, but a luxuriant growth of glossy, soft hair is certain. Scouring the scalp won't cure dandruff. Kill the dandruff germ. Thousands of women owe their beautiful suits of hair to Newbro's Herpicide.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SALE: All Druggists and Chemists. Beware of cheap imitations. Take no other. Refuse Druggists' recommendations and insist on "Bottle for Ladies." In some 27 years' sale, 10,000,000 Testimonials. Sold in all Druggists' and Chemists'.

Mention this name. Mollins & Sons, PHILA. PA.