

THE NAVAL WAR

Programme of Maneuvers Off Atlantic Coast

OBJECT IS TO REACH A PORT

Admiral Higginson Commands the Defending Squadron, Commander Pillsbury the Attacking Fleet

Problem to be Solved.

point comprise the following organizations: First Battalion of Engineers; headquarters, band, First and Second Squadrons Fourth Cavalry, Third Squadron Eighth Cavalry, Sixth, Seventh, Eleventh, Twentieth and Twenty-eighth Batteries of the Artillery; headquarters, band and 12 companies Sixth United States Infantry; headquarters, band and 12 companies Twenty-second United States Infantry; headquarters, band and Eighteenth United States Infantry, except Company L; detachment of Signal Corps, detachment of Hospital Corps.

The Governors of all the states were invited to send a contingent of the various state troops to participate in these maneuvers, but for want of appropriations and various other causes very few of the states found themselves able, at this late date, to participate. Arkansas will send one battalion of infantry; Kansas two regiments of infantry and two battalions of field artillery, and Nebraska two regiments of infantry. A number of Governors of states have signified their intention to send troops to witness the maneuvers, and they have expressed the hope that they may be able in future years to furnish organizations to take part in such practical work, which will be of great benefit to all participating.

It is expected that President Roosevelt will review the troops participating in the maneuvers, but the date of the review has not been determined definitely. The regular contingent of the division will go into camp at Fort Riley September 20 and will be followed by the state organizations September 25. It is intended to continue joint maneuvers for a period of 10 days after the division is organized. In order not to interfere with the current work of the various departments headquarters a special division of maneuvers was detailed to Major-General John C. Bates, who has been assigned to the command of the division during the maneuvers.

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HILL QUANTS NO CANAL

THINKS MONEY SHOULD BE PUT IN RIVERS AND IRRIGATION.

Great Northern President's Address at Tenn.-Mississippi Congress—Building Up Oriental Trade.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 20.—The trust question was in evidence again today in the discussions before the Trans-Mississippi Congress, which opened its sessions here today. Resolutions bearing upon its various phases were introduced and recommended to the committee on resolutions. Colonel Moore C. Wetmore, of St. Louis, introduced a series of anti-trust resolutions which declared that trusts are a menace to a republican form of government and to the hopes and ambitions of youth, and urged the President to enforce the laws against illegal combinations, and, if those laws are insufficient, he is asked to call upon Congress to supply the deficiency. On the other hand, Mr. Thurber, of New York, introduced a resolution asking Congress to suspend judgment until it can be learned whether or not trusts are an evil.

Mr. Thurber's declaration in his speech of yesterday, after months of careful inquiry and examination he was able to assert that the so-called beef trust was a figment of the imagination, called forth by a resolution passed by the Trans-Mississippi Congress, asking that this part of Mr. Thurber's address be expunged from the records of the congress. The motion caused a lively debate and was made a special order for the afternoon session. A number of notable addresses were made today, that of President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, upon "Oriental Trade," being of special interest.

State organizations for next year were reported by the different delegations, as follows: Vice-president, John W. Ivey, Valdez; executive committee, Julius Thompson, Nome; A. G. Swinford, Ketchikan.

Montana—Resolutions, W. W. Woodruff, Kingsley; permanent organization, John Conlin; vice-president, Hon. Paris Gibson, Great Falls; executive committee, J. D. O'Donnell, Billings.

Washington—Permanent organization, Donald Fletcher, Seattle; vice-president, W. Ivey and George A. Brackett; executive committee, Gerald Fletcher; executive committee, Judge Brownell, William Tipton.

J. J. Hill, president of the Northern Pacific Company, was introduced to the congress at the afternoon session and spoke on "Our Trade With the Orient," a topic on which he has long been regarded as an authority. He sketched briefly the trade with the Orient and the various movements directed toward securing it in the past. From the opening of Japan to foreign trade at Agaña Dulce, there is at present no organized Liberal army in any part of the republic. All trade at Cartagena and Savanilla and other points is at a standstill. Imports of goods from the Orient are suffering from the continuance of the revolution.

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AGAINST BRINGING CHINESE CREW TO SAN FRANCISCO.

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Nominations for Congress. The following Congressional nominations were made yesterday: First Iowa District—John E. Craig (Dem.). Second Iowa District—William Hoffman (Rep.). Twentieth Illinois District—Henry T. Rainey (Dem.). Tenth Texas District—J. G. Russell (Dem.). Fourth Texas District—C. B. Randall, no politics given.

Big Lumber Deal. ABERDEEN, S. D., Aug. 20.—One of the biggest lumber deals involving retail yards ever reported in the Northwest is being closed between the St. Croix Lumber Company and the James Lumber Company, by which the latter becomes the owner of 48 yards in Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota. The consideration is somewhere between \$500,000 and \$700,000.

ASHAMED OF THE RECORD. No Insurgent is Very Proud of His Record. Chicago Record-Herald. Senators and Congressmen with ears to the ground are abundant just now. Those who were conspicuous in the past for their opposition to reciprocity with Cuba are hearing from their constituents. They are learning that the Republican first involves the people.

The best-sugar Senator and Congressmen assumed when they voted that the discussion of Cuban reciprocity would end with the adjournment of Congress. But when the President reopened the discussion in his Fourth of July speech at Pittsburgh, and there was instant response from every state, the anti-reciprocity anti-Republican members felt very much as did the fired Unionists when Fort Sumter was fired in 1861—they had to get out of the way or be run over. And they are trying to get out of the way.

Senator Ekins, for instance, has issued a circular to say that he was never hostile to reciprocity with Cuba, but favored reciprocity by treaty rather than by legislation.

Yet before Congress adjourned Mr. Ekins made no secret of his opposition to reciprocity or of his hostility to the President. Now he is explaining that, if the situation is fairly analyzed, it will be found that he is in harmony with the President.

Senator Burrows, of Michigan, and Senator Dietrich, of Nebraska, are also explaining. Not a single Republican Congressman did not mean opposition to the President or to party policy.

Not a single beet-sugar Senator is planning to make a campaign on a beet-sugar platform. Not a single Republican Congressman is boasting of the part he played in defeating reciprocity. Not one is pointing to his record in Congress and asking for support on account of it. They are all trying to forget it and have others forget it.

Yet the record is there, and will remain there until justice is done. And the men who must stand up for it are the beet-sugar shams of it. They have got to carry it, in fact, until it is wiped out.

Public Opinion in Vermont. If any Vermonters with a capacity for "boose" has not enjoyed a week's drunk at the expense of some one of the three millionaires now competing for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in the Green Mountain state, it is because he has neglected the opportunities that are open to him. Yet only one of the candidates, Mr. Chittenden, has taken advantage of abolishing the prohibitory liquor law, in defiance of which the sale of liquor is now carried on freely in all the larger towns of the state. All the candidates in the state are contributing large sums of money among the voters who prefer that form of a bribe to a large supply of liquid "refreshment."

King Edward is an enthusiastic fisherman and is frequently accompanied on his angling expeditions by Queen Alexandra and one or more of his daughters.

Colombian Insurgents Making Use of the Gunboat Boyaca.

PANAMA, Colombia, Aug. 20.—The government gunboat Boyaca, which left the July 20 to carry 300 soldiers to Agaña Dulce and which was captured by the Colombian revolutionists, is now at sea, flying the revolutionary flag. Before she left here she was loaded with arms and ammunition, and the gunboat not to fire the guns of that vessel, because he feared that the bad condition of the Boyaca would endanger those on board if her guns were discharged. Revolutionists reported the capture of the gunboat state that she fought two hours before being captured, and it is believed in government circles that some accident to her machinery or a sudden change of wind prevented her from unequal battle until further resistance was impossible. The Boyaca was a very old ship, and her machinery and keel were in very bad condition. She was built in 1885 at Wilmington, Del., for the Colombian Government. The hopes of the Conservatives of Panama are now centered in the steamer which Senor Concha, Colombian Minister at Washington, supported, and which he brought to San Francisco. Should this vessel sail promptly for the isthmus, with good gunners on board, it is believed by government officials that the revolutionists now expected here from Barranquilla, general Salaraz need have no fear of an attack from the revolutionary forces under General Herrera.

The steamer Falena reached port this morning, and the revolutionists are reported having met the Boyaca flying the flag of the revolutionists of the island of Taguquila, about 15 miles from Panama. Nothing is known here of the reported steamer Falena, which was captured by Morales Bertl to the revolutionists at Agaña Dulce. No news has been received from the general for some time past, but government officials express the belief that he would only succumb after a gallant fight.

The situation here is serious, but there is nothing to show that General Herrera intends to attack Panama immediately, and the statement that he is marching toward this city is discredited. It is not true that the revolutionary sunboat Padilla has demanded the surrender of Panama. The Padilla has been seen frequently off Oloque Island.

Reinforcements for the Isthmus. COLON, Aug. 20.—Persons who have arrived from Cartagena say that according to General Velasco, a Colombian cruiser Cartagena will shortly leave that port for the isthmus, bringing 800 soldiers and \$60,000 in gold. The government gunboat General Finlay arrived at Cartagena, and a steamer to Colon. This vessel also will bring reinforcements to the isthmus as soon as possible.

With the exception of the revolutionary army under General Herrera at Agaña Dulce, there is at present no organized Liberal army in any part of the republic. All trade at Cartagena and Savanilla and other points is at a standstill. Imports of goods from the Orient are suffering from the continuance of the revolution.

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Not a single beet-sugar Senator is planning to make a campaign on a beet-sugar platform. Not a single Republican Congressman is boasting of the part he played in defeating reciprocity. Not one is pointing to his record in Congress and asking for support on account of it. They are all trying to forget it and have others forget it.

Yet the record is there, and will remain there until justice is done. And the men who must stand up for it are the beet-sugar shams of it. They have got to carry it, in fact, until it is wiped out.

Public Opinion in Vermont. If any Vermonters with a capacity for "boose" has not enjoyed a week's drunk at the expense of some one of the three millionaires now competing for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in the Green Mountain state, it is because he has neglected the opportunities that are open to him. Yet only one of the candidates, Mr. Chittenden, has taken advantage of abolishing the prohibitory liquor law, in defiance of which the sale of liquor is now carried on freely in all the larger towns of the state. All the candidates in the state are contributing large sums of money among the voters who prefer that form of a bribe to a large supply of liquid "refreshment."

King Edward is an enthusiastic fisherman and is frequently accompanied on his angling expeditions by Queen Alexandra and one or more of his daughters.

SUMMER AFFLICTS MEN AND WOMEN.

CATARRH AFFLICTS MEN AND WOMEN.

"I Could Eat Nothing Without Being in Pain."

M. R. BAER, 210 Jackson street, N. Topeka, Kansas, writes:

"For three years I suffered with ulcers in my stomach. I could eat nothing without being in pain, and could scarcely sleep at all. I could get nothing to help until I began the use of Peruna. I took four bottles and at present I am well and entirely cured so far as I know."—R. H. Baer.

Catarrh of the stomach very frequently produces ulcers in the stomach. Ulceration of the stomach is a most difficult disease to treat. Doctors have always had a great deal of trouble with this disease. The only way to cure ulceration of the stomach dependent upon catarrh is to cure the catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located. It cures catarrh of the stomach, and the ulcers disappear of themselves. Thousands of cases of catarrhal ulceration of the stomach have been cured by Peruna after everything else has failed.

Two Interesting Letters From Thankful Women. Miss Camilla Chartier, 5 West Lexington St., Baltimore, Md., writes: "Last summer gradually affected my digestion and made me a miserable dyspeptic, suffering intensely at times. I took several kinds of medicine which were prescribed by different physicians but still continued to suffer. But the trial of one bottle of Peruna convinced me that it would rid me of this trouble. I continued taking it for several weeks and my health was cured. My weight gained 10 pounds."—Miss Camilla Chartier.

Miss Alice Leemin, 2624 St. Catherine street, Montreal, Canada, writes: "I can conscientiously endorse Peruna. I suffered for five years with dyspepsia, which impaired my general health, and deprived me of my usual nerve force. I spent much money on remedies and prescriptions without any benefit until I tried Peruna. Before the first bottle was used I felt much better and after 10 weeks' treatment I was a new woman and in perfect health. I cannot speak too highly of Peruna."—Miss Alice Leemin.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO TREAT AND CURE CATARRH