IS TILLMAN'S MAN

Latimer's Lead in Race for Senate Explained.

NOT A HIDE-BOUND DEMOCRAT

Vote Was With Republicans to Defeat Own Party Substitute for the Philippine Civil Government Bill.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 27.—It is because Representative Latimer, of South Carolina, is a trusted lieutenant of Tillman's that he is leading in the race for the seat of McLaurin in the Senate. Latimer was the originator of the Farmers' Alliance movement in South Carolina, and still largely adheres to those doctrines, although he has become unstable on the silver question. In the last session, he voted for the Hepburn canal bill. He supported Richardson's motion to recommit the Philippine revenue bill with instructions to report a bill reducing the tariff and internal revenue laws now in force throughout the United States to a revenue basis, and apply the same to the United States and to the Philippines until order should be restored and a stable, independent government established. He did not vote on the final passage of this bill. Latimer voted with the Republicans against the adoption of the Democratic substitute for the Philippine civil government bill, but did not vote on the final passage of the measure. He voted for the Morris amendment to the Cuban reciprocity bill, and voted for the bill as amended. He was paired against the irrigation bill. No roll-call was had on the river and harbor bill, and at any rate there are no improvements in Latimer's district.

ANENT TARIFF REVISION.

Comment of the Hartford Courant on the Idaho Plank.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 27.—The Hartford Courant, in a belated editorial on the Idaho Republican tariff declaration, says:

It is a surprise—though we not know that it should be—to find the Idaho Republicans occuying a more advanced position on the tariff than the Iowa Republicans. They are protectionists, of course, being Republicans; but they are not petrified protectionists.

After quoting their declaration for revision, "without unreasonable delay," the Courant adds:

We don't know what the Idaho Republicans would consider unreasonable delay. We don't believe they want a revision of the Digley tariff from end to end this coming Winter. Certainly the party at large does not want it, nor does the country. The right way is to proceed prudently and conservatively, with no unnecessary disturbance to business, to make the few plainly needed and wise changes that will deprive the enemies of the protective tariff of their most effective ammunition, and then to rest for a time, as long a time as sound judgment, based on an intelligent study of things as they are, may indicate the goal to be kept in sight. William McKinley indicated it before his death. In that last and great speech of his, the Buffalo speech on reciprocity, he bade us be taking thought and making ready to use the no longer needed protective duties in our tariff as keys with which to unlock for American products the markets beyond the seas.

New Northwest Postmasters.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 27. — Postmasters were appointed today as follows:

Oregon—Butteville, Arthur C. Iler, vice E. C. Stevens resigned; Leeds, Lizzie Goodlow, vice Frank M. Manning resigned; Sweet Home, Peral Davis, vice Rosa L. N. Mickalson resigned.

Washington—Mossy Rock, Ada V. Swigert, vice William W. Benson resigned.

NEWLANDS IS INDORSED.

By Democratic and Silver Parties in Nevada.

RENO, Nev., Aug. 27.—The Silver party and Democratic State Conventions adopted platforms today and appointed committees on fusion. Balloting for Congressmen, Governor and state officers will begin tomorrow.

The Democratic platform indorses the Kansas City platform, denounces the Fowler currency bill, favors tariff reform, pronounces in favor of the Constitution following the flag, opposes the ship subsidy bill, favors the admission as states of the Territories of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, felicitates the people of the region on the passage of the irrigation bill, and compliments Congressman Newlands on the "able and effective part taken by him in securing its enactment." Congressman Newlands is indorsed for United States Senator.

The Silver party platform does not differ materially from the Democratic, but declares more specifically for free coinage. It indorses Newlands' candidacy for United States Senatorship.

South Carolina Primaries.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 27.—The latest returns from yesterday's Democratic primary show that D. C. Heyward and W. J. Talbert will go into the second primary for Governor, and W. C. Latimer and John Gailey Evans for Senator. There will be a second primary for Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Controller-General, Adjutant-General and Railroad Commissioner.

A nominating vote for Representatives was secured in five of the seven Congressional districts, as follows: First, George S. Legare; Fourth, Joseph Johnston; Fifth, D. E. Finley; Sixth, R. B. Scarborough; Seventh, A. B. Meyers. A second primary will be held in the Second and Third Districts for the naming of Representatives.

Nominated for Congress.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 27.—M. A. Reed, general solicitor of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway, was today nominated for Congress by acclamation by the Republicans of the Fourth District.

Fifth Kansas District—R. Eckwall, Socialist, Saline County.

First Kansas District—John E. Wagner, Democratic-Populist, Leavenworth.

Eleventh Iowa District—L. M. Sink, Democrat.

Thirteenth Illinois—Lewis Dickes, Democrat.

Murders at Beaumont.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Aug. 27.—Sunday the body of a white man was found floating in the Neches River, about half a mile below the drawbridge of the Kansas City Southern Railroad, and at noon yesterday another body was found in the same vicinity. The floater found yesterday was buried without identification, but from appearances it was the body of a Mexican laborer, between 30 and 40 years of age. There was a slight wound over the left eye. This wound might have been caused by a small-caliber bullet. The body of the man found Sunday was exhumed this morning by two men, who identified it as that of Jim Broderick, an English bricklayer.

PANAMA THREATENED.

Government Has Few Troops to Defend the Place.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The first detailed and official account of the exact situation on the Isthmus of Panama, as it stood August 18, is contained in the following report just received at the Navy Department from Commander William P. Potter, of the Ranger, which now lies at Panama:

"I have the honor to inform the Department that no reliable information has been received in regard to the results of operations at Agua Dulce. It is believed that the government forces are surrounded and cannot hold out much longer. In consequence of the report that the revolutionists have landed at San Carlos, about 45 miles from here and intended to advance to Panama, I went down the coast yesterday in company with the Consul-General on the Panama Railway Company's tender Bolivar as far as that point, but saw nothing to indicate that such a landing had taken place.

"The authorities are very apprehensive of an attack on Panama and have very few troops to defend the place and have no means of bringing more from other points. The health of Panama is in the same unsatisfactory condition.

JOINS COLOMBIAN NAVY.

Captain Marmaduke Will Serve on Vessel Bought at Seattle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Captain Henry Marmaduke, who served during the Civil War on the famous Confederate ironclad Merrimac and the Alabama, has joined the Colombian Navy and will sail for that republic on the new war vessel which has been purchased at Seattle by Senor Concha, the Colombian Minister at Washington. The Colombian Government plans to attack the revolutionary fleet off the Pacific coast of Colombia about the middle of September. The new war vessel, on which the finishing touches are being placed at Seattle, will start on her journey down the coast to Panama in a few days. The Colombian Government is negotiating for another war vessel.

Forced to Leave Limbe.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—A dispatch from Cape Haytien, Hayti, says the troops of General Nord, the Minister of War of the provisional government, have been defeated and forced to evacuate Limbe, and adds that the fighting continues. It is further reported that the inhabitants of Aux Cayes and Aguina have risen against the provisional government, and that General Simon, commander of the Department of the South, who is in favor of Firmin, is marching on Moragoane.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Aug. 27.—General Albert Salaxe, commander of the Artibonite Firminite troops, has repulsed the army under General Nord, of the provisional government, and is at present master of the Limbe district.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

Jealousy Causes a Double Murder and Suicide at New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Lizzie Otto, formerly of Stroudsburg, Pa.; Arthur Campbell, of this city, and Christian Gans, Government tailor at Fort Hancock, are dead as the result of a tragedy which took place today in the apartments of the woman in East Twenty-fifth street, where she was known as Lizzie Hall. The woman and Campbell, it is believed, died almost instantly. Gans died in Bellevue Hospital tonight. It is said by the police that Gans shot the woman and Campbell because he objected to the presence of the latter there. He then fired a bullet into his own brain.

SPECULATED IN STOCKS.

Teller of a Pittsburg Bank in Jail for Embezzlement.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 27.—H. H. Brinker, formerly receiving teller of the German National Bank, is in jail, charged with embezzlement. The amount of the shortage charged to him is $20,600, which, it is alleged, the bank was defrauded of by Brinker manipulating the deposit slips. Cashier Ramsey, of the bank, says the incident is closed so far as the bank is concerned, as the Mercantile Trust Company, which was on Brinker's bond for $15,000, settled in full in July last, since which time Brinker has been trying to pay the trust company. As the payments on the bond since then have been comparatively small, the company decided to place Brinker in prison as a defaulter. Speculation in stocks caused the teller's downfall.

The Wake Island Incident.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The statement that the United States is about to dispatch a warship to Wake Island for the purpose of ejecting the Japanese is erroneous. Some time ago an American ship, which touched at Wake Island, reported that a number of Japanese were living on the island, and this led to more or less confused reports concerning an alleged claim supposed to have been set up by Japanese to sovereignty over the island. Several conferences between State Department officials here and Mr. Takahira, the Japanese Minister, followed and were concluded by a definite admission on the part of the Japanese Minister that his government made no claim to sovereignty over the island. Later, the Navy Department ordered the commander of the training ship Adams, which will leave about September 3, for her cruise of the Pacific, to touch at Wake Island and report upon conditions there. There is not even a suggestion in those orders looking to the ejectment of such Japanese as may be found on the island. American sovereignty over the island is not questioned by Japan.

Beef Trust Inquiry.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 27.—The beef trust inquiry, begun yesterday, was continued today. The interest was much greater and the attendance larger. The cross-examination of John Wood, a local butcher, who had testified to the existence of a combination among the packers, brought out very little of importance. He admitted that the retail butchers had agreed upon a scale of prices, but said that this was rendered necessary by the packers' trust. He also admitted that the packers had made "concessions" in the matter of over-ripe meat which he had sold at the regular scale as first-class meat.

Greek Currant Crop Injured.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—According to official reports of the Greek Government, cables the London correspondent of the Times, violent thunder storms, accompanied by heavy rains, amounting in some place to inundations, have inflicted considerable damage to the currant crop, especially in the vicinity of Aegium, Olympia and Pyrgos, and in the district of Elis. This district in which Corinth is situated practically escaped. The damage, although partial, will tend, adds the correspondent, to aggravate the existing bad condition of the currant trade.

Pius Fund Claims.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Ambassador Choate has returned, looking greatly benefited by the invigorating climate of North Berwick, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. He has met the counsel engaged in preparing the American side in the first arbitration case before the tribunal at The Hague—that of the Pius fund claims of various Roman Catholic bodies against the Mexican Government. The opening session of the tribunal will be held on Tuesday at The Hague, but will be mainly devoted to formalities.

NEW LAWS NOT NEEDED

BUT REPEAL OLD ONES, SAYS MAYOR JONES, OF TOLEDO.

President Ashley, of the Municipal League, Speaks for Home Rule for Cities.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 27.—Two hundred delegates were present today at the opening session in the Furniture Exposition Building, of the sixth annual convention of the League of American Municipalities. By tomorrow it is expected there will be 200 more delegates present, making the convention one of the largest ever held by the league. Mayor Palmer welcomed the delegates.

He was followed in an address by President Charles S. Ashley, Mayor of New Bedford, Mass. Mr. Ashley said that much thought and discussion had been given to the subject of municipal administration by the members of the league, and they had been the cause of provoking concentrated attention to the question of municipal ownership. Continuing on this topic, he said:

"Home rule for cities. No dependency of the city upon the state. Each municipality should be a law unto itself upon matters purely local. We should have a right to own and control the public utilities. I ask you to note that I say 'have the right to own,' for I do not undertake to say that at this time in every community it would be a feasible thing to exercise that right, but in the very nature of things it is a privilege which we should not be longer denied.

"Competition in the products of the public service corporations too often means that consolidation will follow, and the consumer evidently pay all the bills. Pure monopoly means that the price demanded will be far beyond the fair capacity of the debtor to pay. Regular monopoly, through the instrumentality of the state, is a farce and practically amounts to legalized bunco.

The right to enter into the field with municipal ownership provides a means of saying to the oppressor, Be square and decent with us, and we will pay a proper price to you; if not, we ourselves will pay to ourselves, buy of ourselves, and the amount expended will be that which is, of itself, right, and not what you exact. I do not urge municipal ownership as a club to exterminate, but rather as a means to a remedy and a solution.

"Give us home rule for cities, in place of the state, in matters of purely local concern, freedom from guardianship and the right to do as we will with our own."

At this afternoon's session of the convention, Major J. M. Head, of Nashville, Tenn., was the first speaker, his topic being "Transportation and Taxation." He advocated public ownership and control of public utilities. The feature of the evening session was the address of Mayor Samuel Jones, of Toledo. His subject was, "What Is Crime, and Who Are the Criminals?" He said society was the real criminal, and not the man or the individual. In condemning the present criminal system he said:

"The preacher in the pulpit, the Judge on the bench, the workingman on the street are a part of this system, which is sick from head to foot and must share in the evil until we purge the whole mass. The sending of the poor man to the workhouse because he cannot pay his fine is but imprisonment for debt, yet we boast that the debtor's prison has been abandoned. If we believed the prison did good, we would occasionally put our children there, but there is not a Judge who would not move heaven and earth to save his child from such a penalty. It is not new laws that are needed, but the repeal of old ones."

LAWYERS TALK OF TRUSTS.

President Rose's Address to American Bar Association.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The American Bar Association began its 25th annual meeting here today with a large attendance of delegates. President U. M. Rose, of Little Rock, Ark., delivered an address. He spoke feelingly of the death of President McKinley, and said that the execution of the assassin failed to satisfy the just demands of the violated law. He deplored the fact that anarchistic literature is disseminated freely through the mails, and that public meetings where "speeches of the most incendiary character are made by refugees from foreign lands" are permitted to be held.

President Rose spoke at length on trusts, saying in part:

"Our country during the last 50 years has witnessed a change of such magnitude as to be without a single parallel in history. By means of vast aggregations of money, corporate monopolies have been established in almost every branch of industry. What effect these tremendous creations will have on our future destiny morally, socially, financially, legally, no one ventures to predict with any degree of confidence. If it is true, as said by Oliver Cromwell, that no one goes so far as the man that does not know where he is going, we are apparently entering upon a long journey.

"The Supreme Court of the United States and several of our Presidents have more than once called attention to the gravity of the situation, and we cannot suppose that men occupying such positions of responsibility would only excite public apprehension. President Roosevelt has said more than once that the power of corporations over prices should be subjected to public control. Very recently he said: 'We may need, and, in my belief, we do need, new legislation, enacted in no radical or revolutionary spirit, but in a spirit of common sense, common honesty and a resolute desire to face facts as they are.' This language is clear, and will meet with general approval. The principal difficulty pertains to the remedy. President Roosevelt said that the remedy sometimes proposed with seeming confidence was that of publicity, but he declared that publicity would only serve to prolong the present situation.

"Another remedy suggested," he said, "is an amendment to the Federal Constitution giving power to Congress to control all corporations, a very drastic remedy, indeed, one that would greatly strengthen the lobby, one that might introduce an era of political corruption hitherto unknown."

President Rose said that the Sherman anti-trust law fails to meet all the difficulties of the situation, adding:

"Whether this act exhausted the powers of Congress over the subject-matter is a question about which there may be a difference of opinion."

At the conclusion of Judge Rose's address, routine business and the reading of reports were taken up.

The Bar Association tonight elected general counsel from each state and territory, including: Alaska, Melville C. Brown, Juneau; Idaho, William W. Woods, Wallace; Montana, W. Sanders, Helena; Oregon, Charles H. Carey, Portland; Washington, C. H. Hanford, Seattle.

FRATERNAL CONGRESS.

Half of Necessary Amount Guaranteed for World's Fair Building.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 27.—The forenoon session of the National Fraternal Congress was taken up in hearing reports of officers and committees. The president, Dr. H. A. Warner, announced that assurances had been received from individual fraternities which practically guarantee $100,000 for a fraternal building at the World's Fair at St. Louis, and that from present prospects there is no doubt the full amount of $200,000 estimated to be necessary will be raised.

Colonel John J. Martin, of St. Louis, extended to the Congress the courtesies of the World's Fair Temple of Fraternity for the annual meeting of the congress in 1904. Resolutions cordially commending the plan for a Temple of Fraternity were adopted.

The application of the Junior Order United American Mechanics for admission to the congress was refused on the ground that the order had failed to present required information regarding its insurance methods.

The legal section re-elected its officers as follows: President, J. G. Johnson, of Peabody, Kan.; vice-president, M. W. Stevens, of Flint, Mich.; secretary, C. S. Hardy, of Chicago; chairman of the executive committee, E. G. Stevenson, of Detroit, Mich.

At the session this afternoon prolonged discussion occurred over the question of a universal mortality table, The congress of last year adopted a table which was to be put in force before 1904 by all the insurance organizations connected with the congress. Today the committee on statistics and good of the order presented a majority report recommending repeal of this action. A minority report, which did not take in the question of repeal, but recommended certain changes in the table, was presented and supported by Mrs. Francis Burns, of Michigan, and others. D. P. Markey, of Port Huron, Mich., led the fight for the majority report, which was adopted, along with a motion to refer the whole matter of a mortality table to a committee of seven. Election of officers will occur tomorrow, the main contention being over the vice-presidency. The place for holding the next congress will also be decided. Three cities are striving to secure this honor—Los Angeles, Quebec and Milwaukee. The latter city seems to have the preference tonight.

Postmasters' Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 27.—The National Association of Postmasters' convention today discussed two topics—a local inspector for large offices and suspension of clerks. A. W. Machen, General Superintendent of Free Delivery, favored a measure whereby rural mail carriers could pay out money on money orders on their routes.

CHIEF OF INSULAR DIVISION OF WAR DEPARTMENT.

COLONEL CLARENCE R. EDWARDS ACTS AS COLONIAL SECRETARY.

As chief of the insular division of the War Department, Colonel Clarence R. Edwards performs duties which under the British Government pertain to the post of the Colonial Secretary. He is the brains, heart and vitality of the division. Colonel Edwards won his brevet for gallantry in the Philippines, where he was chief of staff to General Lawton. He is an Ohioan, and was appointed to West Point in 1883. General Lawton highly praised his administrative ability and professional zeal. The Porto Rican and Philippine tariffs were framed by Colonel Edwards.

Brainy Hair

Under your loose, thin, falling hair is a brain. Use it. The result? You will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It checks falling hair, restores color to gray hair, and makes the hair grow. No need of having rough and unruly hair.

"At the age of 20 my hair turned gray and soon grew almost white. After I had been in this embarrassing condition for fifteen years, I used Ayer's Hair Vigor, and three bottles of it brought back the old color."—M. A. Knight, Baldwin, Mont.

$1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

SHREWD AND COURAGEOUS

LONDON TIMES' CHARACTERIZATION OF ROOSEVELT.

Discusses His Decision to Appeal to the People on the Trust Question—Austria's Suspicions.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Times this morning publishes an editorial article discussing President Roosevelt's decision to appeal from party wirepullers to the people on the trust question. The paper says:

"This is a bold decision if President Roosevelt is ambitious of a second term, but he is shrewd as well as courageous. We cannot, however, venture to form a judgment of his chances of success against the strong forces arrayed on the opposite side. The American people themselves have no very clear idea on this subject, and their political prophets are all at sea in their speculations.

"It is interesting to observe that in Austria it is frankly assumed that Mr. Roosevelt's object is to throw a protecting shield over the capitalists and that his attacks on the trusts are regarded with suspicion by American protectionists.

"The result of the struggle between a craving for protection and impatience of monopoly will soon be visible in the United States, and Mr. Roosevelt apparently will have credit for having raised a great issue with conspicuous fearlessness."

A German View.

BERLIN, Aug. 27.—President Roosevelt's advocacy of Government supervision of trusts has caused the Post, of this city, to discuss a "new trust danger." It says Germany, and, indeed, all Europe, must be on its guard."

The Kreuz Zeitung, in a leader on "American Imperialism," says:

"American arrogance is directed not only against Germany, but against all Europe. This arrogance is the outgrowth of the puritanical belief in the God-given mission and its own invulnerable position."

STORMS AND FLOODS IN ORIENT.

Typhoon at Hong Kong Caused a Number of Deaths.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 27.—According to steamer advices storms and floods visited China and Japan during July and the early part of August. July 18 a typhoon struck Hong Kong, causing the wreck of junks and sampans, resulting in the death of a number of men. Several steamers were also wrecked and 11 passengers killed. August 6 another typhoon came along, and besides doing damage to the mosquito fleet blew down several houses, and in one case 12 persons were killed. At Kobe and along the southern coast of Japan the 12th inst., considerable damage was done by heavy wind and rain, small boats being wrecked and crops badly damaged. The greatest damage was done, however, by floods along the West River. Several villages were entirely swept away, many lost their lives and thousands were rendered homeless. The water in many places reached the roofs of the houses.

American engineers are in Shanghai preparing for an early start on the construction of the Canton-Hankow railway for which an American syndicate has a concession.

The Universal Gazette states that the attempt on the part of Great Britain and America to make foreign powers receive the Chinese indemnity on a silver basis has proved a failure and that, therefore, China has to pay her indemnity on a gold basis.

Little news is being received of the rebellion in Kwang Si, as the wires have been cut in the vicinity of Nanning. It is said the rebels have their headquarters at Hsilung. Hsilung is a place near the border of Kwei Chow Province, while Hsilin is situated not far from the border of Yunnan. Viceroy Lin, of Yunnan, has suggested that a strong force, consisting of soldiers from the three provinces, Kwang Si, Yunnan and Kwei Chow, should be sent against the rebels without loss of time.

According to a telegram from Changsha, anti-Christian disturbances have broken out in the prefecture of Yung Chowfu, Hunan Province, resulting in the destruction of a chapel.

It is said that the order of Wu Ting Fang to remain at Washington was issued at the suggestion of Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai, who memorialized the throne, saying that since the appointment of Wu Ting Fang to the Ministership, he had done many things to the great benefit of China, that in his opinion no other official was better qualified for the post and that, therefore, he strongly recommended that Wu be given another term of ministership.

A Singapore telegram of July 30, to the China Mail says:

"A collision occurred in the Straits of Malacca yesterday morning between the Dutch mail steamer Prins Alexander and the British steamer Ban Hin Guan. The Prins Alexander sank and the first officer, first engineer and 19 of the passengers and crew were drowned. Twenty passengers, including the captain, were saved by the Ban Hin Guan. The Ban Hin Guan, which was badly damaged, was towed into Singapore and beached.

Boers Say There Is No Row.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 27.—The Boer Generals have issued a statement declaring there is no truth in the reports of differences between themselves and Mr. Kruger, Dr. Leyds and the Boer delegates in Europe, adding that their relations with them continue to be most harmonious.

Humors

They take possession of the body, and are Lords of Misrule.

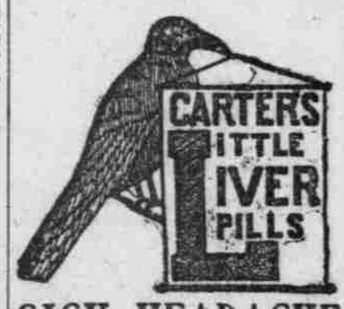
They are attended by pimples, boils, the itching tetter, salt rheum, and other cutaneous eruptions; by feelings of weakness, languor, general debility and what not.

They cause more suffering than anything else.

Health, Strength, Peace and Pleasure require their expulsion, and this is positively effected, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which radically and permanently drives them out and builds up the whole system.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DR. ENSOR SUPT. SOUTH CAROLINA STATE INSTITUTION.

Indorses the Catarrhal Tonic Pe-ru-na—A Congressman's Letter.

Dr. J. F. Ensor, postmaster of Columbia, S. C., late Superintendent and physician in charge of State Insane Asylum at Columbia, S. C., writes:

"After using your Peruna myself for a short period, and my family having used and are now using the same with good results, and upon the information of others who have been benefited by it as a cure for catarrh and an invigorating tonic, I can cheerfully recommend it to all persons requiring so effective a remedy."—Dr. J. F. Ensor.

Hon. C. W. Butts, ex-member of Congress from North Dakota, in a letter from Washington, D. C., says:

"That Peruna is not only a vigorous, as well as an effective tonic, but also a cure of catarrh is beyond controversy. It is already established by its use by the thousands who have been benefited by it. I cannot too highly express my appreciation of its excellence."—C. W. Butts.

Only the weak need a tonic. People are never weak except from some good cause. One of the obscure causes of weakness and the one oftenest overlooked is catarrh.

Catarrh inflames the mucous membrane and causes the blood plasma to escape through the mucous membrane in the form of mucus. This discharge of mucus is the same as the loss of blood. It produces weakness.

Peruna stops the catarrh and prevents the discharge of mucus. This is why Peruna is called a tonic. Peruna does not give strength by stimulating the nervous system a little.

It gives strength by preserving the mucous membranes against leakage.

It gives strength by converting the

blood fluids and preventing their draining away in mucous discharges.

Constant spitting and blowing the nose will finally produce extreme weakness from the loss of mucus.

If you do not derive 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, Ohio.

NOW IS THE TIME

TO TREAT AND CURE CATARRH

SPECIAL NOTICE---Office Hours From 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. Evenings, Tuesday and Friday From 6:30 to 8:30. Sunday From 9 A.M. to 12 M.

DISEASE DESCRIBED BY SYMPTOMS

The Proper Course for Sufferers.

Great numbers of people suffer from the malign poisons of catarrh, as from other chronic maladies, without any correct or definite idea of the nature of their affliction. The following symptoms have been carefully arranged to enable many sufferers to understand just what it is that ails them. Many diseases, known under various specific names, are really of a catarrhal origin and nature. Every part of the mucous membrane, the nose, the throat, eyes, ears, head, lungs, stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and bladder, are subject to disease and blight by catarrh. The proper course for sufferers is this. Read these symptoms carefully over, mark those that apply to your case and bring this with you to Drs. Copeland and Montgomery.

If you live away from the city, send them by mail, and ask for mail treatment.

In either instance, and whether by mail or office treatment, the patient may be assured of the speediest relief and cure possible to medical science.

CATARRH OF HEAD AND THROAT

The head and throat become diseased from neglected colds, causing Catarrh when the condition of the blood predisposes to this condition.

"Is your voice husky?"
"Do you spit up slime?"
"Do you ache all over?"
"Do you snore at night?"
"Do you blow out scabs at night?"
"Is your nose stopped up?"
"Does your nose discharge?"
"Does your nose bleed easily?"
"Is there tickling in the throat?"
"Is this worse toward night?"
"Does the nose itch and burn?"
"Do you hawk to clear the throat?"
"Is there pain across the eyes?"
"Is there pain in front of head?"
"Is your sense of smell leaving?"
"Is the throat dry in the morning?"
"Are you losing your sense of taste?"
"Do you sleep with your mouth open?"
"Does your nose stop up toward night?"

CATARRH OF BRONCHIAL TUBES

This condition often results from catarrh extending from the head and throat, and if left unchecked, extends down the windpipe into the bronchial tubes, and in time attacks the lungs.

"Have you a cough?"
"Are you losing weak?"
"Do you cough at night?"
"Have you pain in side?"
"Do you take cold easily?"
"Is your appetite variable?"
"Have you stitches in side?"
"Do you cough until you gag?"
"Are you low-spirited at times?"
"Do you raise frothy material?"
"Do you spit up yellow matter?"
"Do you cough as if going to bed?"
"Do you cough in the mornings?"
"Is your cough short and hacking?"
"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"
"Have you a disgust for fatty foods?"
"Is there tickling behind the palate?"
"Have you pain around breastbone?"
"Do you feel you are growing weaker?"
"Is there a burning pain in the throat?"
"Do you cough worse night and mornings?"
"Do you have to sit up night to get breath?"

SYMPTOMS OF EAR TROUBLES

Deafness and ear troubles result from catarrh passing along the Eustachian tube that leads from the throat to the ear.

"Is your hearing failing?"
"Do your ears discharge?"
"Do your ears itch and burn?"
"Are the ears dry and scaly?"
"Have you pain behind the ears?"
"Is there throbbing in the ears?"
"Is there a buzzing sound heard?"
"Do you have a ringing in the ears?"
"Are there cracking sounds heard?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Do you have earache occasionally?"
"Do your ears hurt when you blow your nose?"
"Do you constantly hear noises in the ears?"
"Do you hear better some days than others?"
"Do the noises in your ears keep you awake?"
"When you blow your nose do the ears crack?"
"Is hearing worse when you have a cold?"
"Is roaring like a waterfall in the head?"

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

This condition may result from several causes, but the usual cause is catarrh, the mucus dropping down into the throat and being swallowed.

"Is there nausea?"
"Are you costive?"
"Is there vomiting?"
"Do you belch up gas?"
"Have you waterbrash?"
"Are you lightheaded?"
"Is your tongue coated?"
"Do you hawk and spit?"
"Is there pain after eating?"
"Are you nervous and weak?"
"Do you have sick headache?"
"Do you throw up after eating?"
"Is there disgust for breakfast?"
"Have you distress after eating?"
"Is your throat filled with slime?"
"Do you at times have diarrhoea?"
"Is there rush of blood to the head?"
"When you get up suddenly are you dizzy?"
"Is there gnawing sensation in stomach?"
"Do you feel as if you had lead in stomach?"
"When stomach is empty do you feel faint?"
"Do you belch material that burns throat?"
"If stomach is full do you feel oppressed?"

CATARRH OF THE LIVER

The liver becomes diseased by catarrh extending from the stomach into the tubes of the liver.

"Are you irritable?"
"Are you nervous?"
"Do you get dizzy?"
"Have you no energy?"
"Do you have cold feet?"
"Do you feel miserable?"
"Is your memory poor?"
"Do you get tired easily?"
"Do you have hot flashes?"
"Is your eyesight blurred?"
"Have you pain in the back?"
"Is your tongue soft and pasty?"
"Are your spirits low at times?"
"Is there bloating after eating?"
"Have you pain around the liver?"
"Do you have gurgling in bowels?"
"Do you have rumbling in bowels?"
"Is there throbbing in the stomach?"
"Do you have a sense of heat in bowels?"
"Do you suffer from pains in temples?"
"Do you have a palpitation of the heart?"
"Is there a general feeling of lassitude?"
"Do these feelings affect your memory?"

CATARRH OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Catarrh of the kidneys and bladder results in two ways, first by taking cold; second, by overworking the kidneys in separating from the blood the poisons that have been absorbed from catarrh, which affects all organs.

"Is the skin pale and dry?"
"Has the skin a waxy look?"
"Is the hair dry and brittle?"
"Is the skin dry and harsh?"
"Do the legs feel too heavy?"
"Is there nausea after eating?"
"Do the joints pain and ache?"
"Is the urine dark and cloudy?"
"Are the eyes dull and staring?"
"Is there pain in small of back?"
"Do your hands and feet swell?"
"Are they cold and clammy?"
"Have you pain in top of head?"
"Has the perspiration a bad odor?"
"Is there puffiness under the eyes?"
"Is there a bad taste in the mouth?"
"Is there a desire to get up at night?"
"Are there dark rings around the eyes?"
"Do you see spots floating before the eyes?"
"Have you chilly feelings down the back?"
"Do you see unpleasant things while asleep?"
"Does a deposit form when left standing?"

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No Ready Made Editors.

O. S. Brevier in Donahoe's Magazine.

When old enough to make the initial move toward seeking a channel of future livelihood, the newspaper office was the magnet of attraction. In the day of my entrance upon the "fourth estate," the chief road to the editorial sanctum lay through the composing-room, a knowledge of the mechanical department of a newspaper being held requisite before one could hope to aspire to even the reportorial dignity. There were no schools of journalism in those days, where ready-made editors were turned loose upon an unoffending public. Neither were the professions of law and medicine so crowded as to cause the diversion of a stream of college graduates to the newspaper editorial rooms. I am not one who laments any change that time in accordance with the law of necessary progression brings about. Conditions will continue to change and the new take the place of the old, when the latter shows a faltering step, in keeping up with the procession. I regret, it is true, the gradual extinguishment of the old-time printer with his encyclopedic mentality. The operator of a typesetting machine, however necessary he may be according to the present-day demands, can never hope to attain the informative position of the typo who has been displaced. I am speaking of the old-time printer as I knew him after having Summered and Wintered with him, and I cannot but regret that, like Othello, he should find his occupation gone.