# FORTS OPEN FIRE

## Attacking Squadron Tries to Force Long Island Sound.

## SHIPS ARE PUT OUT OF ACTION

**Higginson's Fleet Opens the Day by Capturing the Signal Stations at Martha's Vineyard and Block Island.**

FORT TRUMBULL, NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 2.—At just 10:20 last night the big guns of Forts Wright, Terry and Michie belched almost simultaneously, and there was no longer doubt that the first attack in the war game was in effect. For an hour the cannon continued, and the result from the Army standpoint is best stated in this official bulletin, posted at headquarters at 12:12 A. M.:

"Movement to pass through the race began at 10:20 P. M. Forts Michie, Wright and Terry engaged 50 minutes. Apparently the ships entering have been put out of action by points scored by the Army guns."

The result, however, will be determined later by the board of arbitration.

All was quiet at Army headquarters, when suddenly the reports of the big guns were heard, and General MacArthur listened attentively. The attack was on, but it came sooner than was expected by the Major-General commanding.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 1.—Admiral Higginson did not long delay after the declaration of hostilities today to cut out the work for the jackies and marines of his fleet, accomplishing by daylight, but under cover of a fog, two things that General MacArthur's Army had not anticipated. These were the seizure of Martha's Vineyard and Block Island and the capture of the Army's signal station at each place. Tonight he followed up his good work by a demonstration in force against the extreme western end of the line of defending forts, but it cannot be determined until later if he actually attempted to force his way into Long Island Sound, or simply to give his crews some big-gun practice and his Captains the opportunity to maneuver within striking distance to determine the location and caliber of the ordnance in the forts.

The Navy's night attack was not expected at the western end of the line quite so early in the game. The theory was held all day, after it was known that Admiral Higginson had secured a base on the outlying islands, that he would send his cruisers for a reconnoissance against both ends of the line, and then swing his fleet into the center or around Newport for a sharp, heavy attack there, maneuvering quickly, and then, when things became most interesting, sail to the westward and make his grand effort to force his way into Long Island Sound. This would have been his night attack, for it seems almost certain that the day attack will be against Fort Rodman, the eastern point.

Once tonight Newport got a scare when a message came from Point Judith that marines were being landed there in the fog. All communication with that point was cut off. Then at 10:30 came an official bulletin announcing the bombardment of Fort Michie and Fort Wright, but when the Point Judith signal station was again in touch with the central intelligence bureau, it was explained that the signal men there were given a drill in saving equipment in supposition that the enemy was making a landing. They cut out the telegraph and telephone wires, picked up their equipment and made a record-breaking retreat, and then, returning, re-established the station, being a creditable piece of work. Outside of this incident the routine work of war duty along Narragansett Bay was simply a good measure of hard work all day, and some very lively searchlight work tonight.

### REPORTS TO HEADQUARTERS.

**Valuable Information Received by Wireless Telegraph.**

FORT TRUMBULL, New London, Conn., Sept. 1.—All day the army officers here were kept posted in regard to the movements of the enemy, even after the signal stations at Wood's Holl and Block Island had been captured. The detachment of signal men at Block Island was in charge of a signal officer of the Connecticut National Guard, who escaped with all of his men except two. He afterwards established a concealed station and sent information of value to the defending forces. Information was also received from Wood's Holl by a line other than that which was supposed to be destroyed by the enemy, thus showing the efficiency of General Greely's corps of signal men and the completeness of their work in preparation for the game of war now on. General MacArthur informed an Associated Press representative this evening of his extreme satisfaction with the working of the wireless telegraph. Most of the messages received were by that system, and were of decided interest to the General in command, this being the first time the system had been used in the maneuvers.

Among the first dispatches received was one reporting the bombardment and capture of Block Island. This was somewhat in the nature of a surprise, as the island is not within the territory to be defended, and, therefore, was not supposed to be bombarded by the enemy. It is expected the ships, according to a description of the rules governing the game, should have gone to sea between the period of preparation to make ready for the attack, instead of lying at anchor just to the east of the fighting territory until almost the hour for the beginning of the hostilities. Still, at headquarters, it was felt that the enemy, powerful though it be, would be put to its severest test in attempting to reach the entrance to Long Island Sound by passing Forts Wright, Terry, Michael and Mansfield, in the new district. The opinion was held generally that the greatest test would be off New London, as the strongest batteries are located here, thus giving a fair test of the coast defense of the district.

Among the important dispatches received prior to 10 o'clock tonight were the following:

"4:30 P. M.—Escaped signal party on Block Island, from concealed visual station, reported: 'Enemy encamped northeast side near New Harbor, about 30 round tents. Colliery in harbor coaling converted yacht. Just outside are the Indiana, Puritan, Montgomery, Peoria, Panther and four other cruisers or battleships and dispatch boats.'"

"4:27 P. M.—Olympia just came through Vineyard Sound from the direction of Wood's Holl.'

### WOODSHOLL SEIZED.

**Olympia Lands a Force That Cuts All Communication.**

WOODSHOLL, Mass., Sept. 1.—The United States cruiser Olympia dashed into this port this forenoon, landed a force and seized all the telegraph, telephone and cable stations, thereby cutting off all communication with Martha's Vineyard and Elizabeth Island. Of course the seizure and destruction of telegraphic and cable facilities were figurative, and it required the decision of an umpire to make plain whether or not the point attempted by Admiral Higginson had been won. As the landing was made, the telegraph and telephone offices were entered by sufficient force to have destroyed the property or at least the instruments. At the same time, a boat's crew had located the cable with grappling hooks and had held them a sufficient period to have allowed for the cutting, and there seemed to have been no question that the move had been entirely successful.

The Olympia appeared off this port suddenly this morning, and immediately two boats put off toward shore. One was a launch, and the other a whaleboat, and in them was a detachment under Lieutenant L. M. Everhardt. The launch landed here, while the whaleboat remained off shore and began grappling for the cable. The men under Lieutenant Everhardt rushed to the office of the Martha's Vineyard Telegraph Company and then to the telephone station, and carried out their orders to make the seizure. Having accomplished this work, they returned to their launch, joined the whaleboat and returned to their ship.

This move cut off the only communication with the islands of Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, which are very important observation stations.

### BLOCK ISLAND CAPTURED.

**Important Signal Station in the Hands of the Fleet.**

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., Sept. 1.—The Beacon Hill signal and wireless telegraph station, established by the Army in connection with the extensive war maneuvers, was captured by the fleet representing the enemy under command of Rear-Admiral Higginson just after 6 o'clock this morning. The station was abandoned after a bombardment of two and a quarter hours by the battleships and the guard escaped before a superior force of marines, which had landed under cover of the fire from the vessels at Great Salt Pond Harbor. Eight hundred marines are now holding the station and guarding the approaches, while the fleet is anchored off shore.

It was scarcely midnight when the patrol of the Block Island Life-Saving Station discovered the fleet off the eastern side of the island. The signal station was at once warned and the men considered an attack imminent. They had four hours' leeway. At 4:15 the battleships ran in and opened fire on the island. The range raked the Great Salt Pond and the Beacon Hill station. The reverberations shook the island to its base. The firing was continued until 6:30, when a collier and dispatch-boat entered the harbor and landed a force of men. Before the attack of this detachment, having been reduced by the previous bombardment, the men at the station made their escape.

The landing force of 800 was divided and squads were stationed on each side of the breakwater and at other points along the shore, while an ample force was sent to occupy the Beacon Hill signal station. As the fleet lay off shore, 17 vessels could be counted, including colliers.

**Land Guns in Fine Shape.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The guns in the Long Island forts are in fine shape to meet the attacking movement of the Navy, according to reports received at the War Department from General Crozier, Chief of Army Ordnance, who has been making a tour of the Army defenses, to observe the preliminary target practice and the working of the guns. In a letter received at the War Department the General states that the guns in Fort Wright functioned in an especially gratifying manner. The big 12-inch guns were fired, with both practice and full charges, and gave a good account of themselves. The three six-inch guns were given some interesting practice work at ranges from 3000 to 4000 yards, firing at a moving target. Each of them fired 34 rounds with great rapidity, and the target was entirely destroyed. In one of the carriages a leak developed by accident, which was not serious enough to stop the firing. From Fort Wright, General Crozier proceeded to Fort Adams, and thence to Newport, to observe the work at those points.

**Reber Surrounded by Spies.**

POINT JUDITH, Sept. 1.—The first message was received from Block Island by Colonel Reber, in command at the station:

"Block Island, Sept. 1, 12:30 P. M.—Have only two men left. Would suggest using wire in place of heliograph for present. Four men captured. Have agreed with the enemy to take no further part in the maneuvers if enemy would retire. I am at a blind telegraph office. Think there are many civilian spies about us. Ten or more ships in sight from Beacon Hill, but in a position as last reported, except collier, which is outside with others.

"SHELL."

**Fired on Price's Neck Station.**

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 2.—Just before midnight last night, four vessels tried to storm Price's Neck signal station, and their gunfire against that point was followed by 96 shots from Fort Adams. So well-placed were some of the latter that it is believed at the fort that two of the vessels were put out of action.

**No Sign of the Enemy.**

BRENTON'S POINT, R. I., Sept. 1.—The first night of hostilities in the war maneuvers was not interrupted by any serious alarm, either at the forts or at the signal stations in this vicinity. Searchlights were played over Narragansett Bay and Long Island Sound all night.

## DEED OF A MANIAC.

**After Trying to Brain His Family, a Utah Man Kills Himself.**

PARK CITY, Utah, Sept. 1.—A horrible tragedy was enacted three miles below here, on the Snyderville road this morning, when William Trottman, after trying to beat the brains out of his wife and children, shot himself through the heart with a Winchester rifle.

Trottman entered the room where his two daughters, aged 14 and 16 years, were asleep and after kissing them affectionately, raised a monkey-wrench which he carried and struck the oldest daughter on the head, crushing the skull. The other daughter was awakened and the inhuman father repeatedly struck her over the head with the heavy instrument. The mother, who was awakened by the noise, then entered the room and was next attacked and cruelly beaten about the head and body. While her injuries are serious, they are not necessarily fatal.

Trottman then secured a Winchester rifle and, rushing from the house, placed the muzzle of the weapon to his breast and pulled the trigger, the ball going entirely through his body. Trottman, early last April, was sent to the insane asylum at Provo, because he feared he would kill his family. He returned Saturday and the tragedy followed.

**Forest Fires Under Control.**

SARATOGA, Wyo., Sept. 1.—Special Agent M. B. Camplin, of the Interior Department, who has been fighting fires in the encampment district, has succeeded in extinguishing the conflagrations. Special Agent O'Brien, who has been fighting the Brush Creek Fire, reports that the flames are now under control, and that unless a high wind comes up the fire will be extinguished in another day or two.

**PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.**

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No Cure, No Pay. Druggists are authorized by manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price, 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by Paris Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

# WHAT BUTTE PRODUCES

**EX-GOVERNOR RICKARDS ILLUSTRATES THE CITY'S ACTIVITY.**

**Great Attendance at the International Mining Congress—Annual Address by President Shafner.**

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 1.—Two thousand delegates are already in attendance at the fifth session of the International Mining Congress, in this city, and at 2 o'clock this afternoon Sutton's Opera-House was filled to overflowing with delegates and friends. Every train now coming into the city brings additional delegates. It is fully expected that at least 1000 more will be in attendance. They are coming from all parts of the world, Idaho and Washington having the largest representation outside of Montana, while only six delegates represent Oregon. Being Labor day and Butte being a strong union city, business was at a standstill. Very little work was done in the congress. The association was called to order by President Shafner, and, after invocation by Rev. J. J. Callahan, Governor Toole delivered the address of welcome on the part of the state, followed by Mayor Davey, of Butte, who was followed on the part of the Business Men's Association by ex-Governor Rickards, after which brief responses were made by representatives from different parts of the United States, the final incident being the address by President Shafner.

Considerable interest is taken in the contest for the place of meeting next year, Portland and Deadwood, S. D., being in the lead. Considerable wire-pulling is being done by friends of the different candidates for the presidency for the coming year, the candidates now being E. L. Shafner and Senator W. A. Clark. The contests for both place of meeting and presidency promise to be warm.

JOHN T. GRAYSON.

### DAY IN DETAIL.

**Speech by Ex-Governor Rickards and Address by President.**

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 1.—Two thousand delegates from all parts of the world are in attendance at the seventh annual session of the International Mining Congress, which convened in this city this morning. Tomorrow's trains are expected to swell the representation to at least 5000 delegates. Secretary Mahon, of the congress, has received telegraphic inquiries from many on their way to Butte, and it is estimated that this session will be a record-breaker in point of attendance of any of the mining congresses.

President E. L. Shafner's gavel fell at 10 o'clock A. M. in the big auditorium of Button's Broadway Theater in calling the mining congress to order, and the house was comfortably filled with delegates. An early adjournment followed, to give the delegates an opportunity to witness the various labor unions in parade and to visit the points of interest about the city.

At 2 o'clock the congress was reconvened with a larger attendance, and the exercises were opened with a prayer by the Rev. J. J. Callahan, following which President Shafner introduced Governor J. K. Toole, who formally welcomed the delegates on behalf of the State of Montana. Mayor W. H. Davey was next introduced, and in a happy manner extended Butte's greeting and the freedom of the city to the delegates of the congress.

At the conclusion of the Mayor's address ex-Governor J. E. Rickards, on behalf of the Business Men's Association, addressed the congress. Mr. Rickards' address was one of the features of the day's session, the speaker in a clear and concise manner, with varied illustrations, giving figures of Butte's extraordinary mineral output. In an area of about 1200 acres Butte has produced over $000,000,000 in mineral wealth, he said. This small area is producing in round figures 10,000 tons of ore daily, which, if hauled in one train made up of average cars, would make a train 2½ miles long. The annual output, if loaded on the cars, would make a train 800 miles in length. He said:

"This 1200 acres has produced up to and including 1901 1,250,000 long tons of copper, or, in round figures, 3,000,000,000 pounds. If this vast product could be manufactured into a wire such as is most generally used by trolley cars, we would have a wire over 1,000,000 miles in length, or long enough to girdle this old earth 42 times. There is consumed daily in the smelters of Butte and Anaconda 3000 tons of coal. There is used annually in the mines of this district over 100,000,000 feet of sawed timbers. It is conservatively estimated that 1,500,000,000 feet of sawed lumber are in the underground workings of our mines in Butte district. Mark you, this does not take into our calculation the round timbers used in lagging. We fail to grasp how much this vast forest contains in the mere statement of the number of feet. I have had a competent architect estimate for me that the lumber would be sufficient to build 75,000 houses of seven rooms each, covering 540 acres, allowing to each house the average town lot. Or we could erect with it 5000 five-story business blocks as large as the Owsley block, on the corner of Park and Main streets, and in addition 38,000 frame dwellings of seven rooms each. If it was all used for dwellings, or in part as business blocks, and the remainder as dwellings, either would accommodate 1,000,000 inhabitants.

"The traffic handled by the railroads centering here is enormous, the figures being so large as to be almost unbelievable, when you take into account our comparatively small population. There is handled over 500,000,000 pounds a month. It would take over 11,000 cars to handle that vast tonnage in one train, allowing 45,000 pounds to the car. Estimating a car to be 40 feet in length, we would need a train 85 miles long to haul one month's tonnage. The annual average output of gold and silver, which are by-products of our copper ore, is $15,000,000."

President Shafner followed and delivered his annual address to the congress as follows:

President Shafner in delivering his annual address to the congress spoke in part as follows:

"I believe that by the wise deliberations and enactments of this honorable body; by the scientific discussions to be held here and by the practical object lessons taught by this great display of the mineral resources and opportunities of your wonderful state, an influence will be created which will never cease to operate to the interest of Montana. We accept your hospitality so generously offered, and assure you that the feelings which prompt it are both appreciated and reciprocated.

"Perhaps in view of the many new members before me, I may be allowed a word to the congress in emphasis of one or two points expressed in the president's annual call.' First, as to the origin and aim of this body. The International Mining Congress was forced into being through a recognition of certain necessities and abuses existing in our mining laws and practices. These necessities, which are apparent to all interested in mining, are tolerated by our National Government, we believe, through its ignorance of and lack of proper means for investigating mining interests. The conviction also prevailed that the great mining population of our own and other countries, laboring under the disadvantage of remoteness from the great business and political centers, might, through the united efforts of representatives from the various sections interested, advance those interests which all miners hold in common. Its latter aim was to encourage the growth and thorough development of each and every state and territory represented, and to work harmoniously for such National legislation as is calculated to promote the interest and prosperity of the people of our entire country. These aims early crystallized into a demand for a separate department in our National Government, which should be devoted to scientific research and experiment, and to the collection of information valuable to the mining industry and whose head should be made a member of the President's Cabinet.

"This proposition has held a prominent place in the deliberations of the preceding sessions of the congress, and at its last meeting a committee, consisting of five representative men, was appointed to take the necessary steps toward securing the creation of such a department. This committee has the satisfaction of reporting some progress, despite many obstacles encountered and the apathy of some whose interests would be directly conserved by the creation of this department.

"The assertion that such a department is not needed and would prove a useless expense to the country does not need to be disproved to any one who has watched the immense growth of the mining industry during the past five years. The parallel case of the creation of a department of agriculture has already been cited before this congress. During the past Winter a bill for the creation of a department of Commerce and Labor was introduced into the House, having a bureau of mines and mining included in its specifications. Believing this great industry deserved a larger recognition and demanded more attention than could be obtained through a mere bureau, your committee earnestly protested against such a bureau and succeeded in having it eliminated from the pending bill. And, through Representative Wood, of California, a counter bill was introduced providing for the creation of a department of mines and mining. So well was this bill supported that it was at length agreed that a committee composed of representatives from the different departments of the general Government, be appointed to investigate the whole matter and consider what bureaus could be dropped from the different departments and added to the proposed department of Commerce and Labor without loss to the industries represented.

"The committee on transportation appointed at our last session desires to express its satisfaction at the hearty and generous manner in which the officers of the great transcontinental railways have responded to its request for reduced rates to this congress, and wishes to publicly acknowledge its appreciation of their courtesy. We have many problems to come before this congress besides the questions which must be settled touching the governing policy of this organization, the necessary requirements for membership and the proper manner in which delegates shall be appointed. These questions have never been satisfactorily determined, and, owing to differences of opinion, your executive committee did not feel authorized to decide them, but contented itself with following an established precedent."

**Polish Singers Assemble.**

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—From all over the United States Poles have gathered in Chicago for the 13th convention of the Polish Singers' Alliance of America, which opened its session last night with a concert before 2000 persons. Plans will be made during the next four days to unite firmly all the different Polish singing societies throughout this country.

## CHINESE IN PHILIPPINES.

**Proposed Amendment to the Exclusion Law.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—It is the opinion at the War Department that Governor Taft's remarks at the Board of Trade banquet in Manila yesterday respecting the employment of labor on plantations will form the basis of a suggestion to Congress at the next session that the act extending the Chinese exclusion laws to the Philippines be amended. It is contemplated to remove the ironclad restriction which now exists and clothe the Philippine Commission with power to regulate the entrance of Chinese labor. The commission itself has already given some attention to this subject, and it is believed that Professor Jenks' investigations into the labor problem in the Straits Settlements and elsewhere in the Orient meet with approval. The proposed regulations, it is said, will look to a widely regulated system of admission of Chinese as plantation laborers under sufficient bonds in each case, under proper systems of identifications and on condition that they shall leave the Philippines after a certain period of time. Such regulations as exist in Hawaii for the proper care of the coolies would be incorporated. Governor Taft's representations on this subject yesterday were in answer to pressing demands from the American Chamber of Commerce and employers of labor in the Philippines for relief from the present conditions, which, it is alleged, prevent the development of the country.

**German Praises the American Army.**

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—A correspondent of the Frankfort Zeitung, writing from Manila, replies to the charges of cruelty on the part of the American Army appearing in European newspapers. He says:

"Perhaps no other nation except the United States would have the patience to meet the stubborn resistance of the Filipinos in Samar for two long years with such humanity as on the whole has been the case. It is not to be wondered at that the American leaders finally let their gall run over at the treacherous tricks played upon them, and adopted sharper measures. Of course, some excesses occurred, but it is highly inadmissible to select these few cases and serve them to the public as typical of American war-making."

The correspondent also emphasizes the injustice of expecting Americans to observe in every case the rules of civilized warfare while fighting such a foe. The writer praised the political shrewdness, combined with moderation, of making surrendered insurgent officers Governors of provinces.

**American Women Picking Pockets.**

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Two women who were arrested this morning in front of the Eastern Railroad Station, charged with picking pockets, said they were Dorothea and Betty Nautsuypt, of St. Louis, Mo. Four pocketbooks, containing sums amounting in all to $245, were found hidden in Betty's umbrella.

### TIME CARD, STEAMER T. J. POTTER

This week the O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer T. J. Potter will leave Ash-Street Dock for Astoria and Liwaco as follows:

September 2, 7:30 A. M.; September 3, 8:15 A. M.; September 4, 9 A. M.; September 5, 9 A. M.; Saturday, September 6, 10:15 A. M. Baggage must be received at Ash-Street Dock 30 minutes before departure. Ticket office, Third and Washington. The Potter will make her last trip this season, leaving Portland, Saturday, September 13, at 1 P. M.; returning, leave Liwaco, Sunday, September 14, at 8 P. M.

*Young Hair*

That means rich hair, heavy hair, no gray hair. Is yours thin, short, gray? Just remember, Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color it had years ago. It stops falling of the hair, also. Has been tested for 50 years.

"About a year ago my hair nearly all came out. I thought I would try Ayer's Hair Vigor. I used only one bottle of it, and now my hair has come in real thick and a little curly."—Mrs. Lizzie M. Smith, Saratoga, N. Y.

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

# FARLEY IS RECOMMENDED

**AS SUCCESSOR TO ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN, OF NEW YORK.**

**Opinion of the Cardinals Unanimous in His Favor—Coadjutor to Archbishop Riordan.**

ROME, Sept. 1.—The propaganda, after a long sitting today, decided to recommend the pope to appoint the Right Rev. John M. Farley, D. D., auxiliary bishop of New York, as archbishop of New York, in succession to the late Most Rev. Michael Augustine Corrigan, and Right Rev. George Montgomery, bishop of Los Angeles, Cal., as coadjutor to the Most Rev. Patrick William Riordan, archbishop of San Francisco.

Cardinal Martinelli, who was charged to set forth the case to his colleagues, made a minute and detailed report about the different candidates. Information received showed that Dr. Farley was qualified as the most worthy candidate for the post, both in the lists of the priests and bishops, and in the reports of the archbishops of the United States. After a discussion in which all the cardinals participated, Cardinal Gotti summed up the expressions of opinion of those present, with the result that the choice of Dr. Farley was unanimous. The ratification of the pope is necessary to make the appointment definite. Monsignore Vecci, secretary of the propaganda, will report today's meeting to his holiness some time during this week. The formality of the confirmation of the decision reached by the cardinals, however, is sometimes delayed.

The qualifications of the candidates for the post of coadjutor to the archbishop of San Francisco were outlined by Cardinal Satolli, whose eulogy of the Right Rev. George Montgomery resulted in this prelate's nomination almost without discussion.

**Choosing Fifth Arbitrator.**

THE HAGUE, Sept. 1.—Dr. F. D. Martens, professor of international law at the University of St.-Petersburg, and Sir Edward Fry, ex-Lord Justice of Appeal of the British courts of justice, representing the United States, and Professor T. M. C. Asser, the eminent Dutch jurist, and Dr. A. F. Desavoerin Lohman, representing Mexico, met at the headquarters of the International Arbitration Tribunal today for the purpose of choosing a fifth arbitrator to try the Pius fund claim, the first case to come before the court. The name of the fifth arbitrator will not be published until his acceptance is received, which is expected to be tomorrow.

**Visited German Military School.**

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Major-Generals Corbin and Young and Brigadier-General Wood and the other members of their party visited the Military School at Lichtenfelde today. Lieutenant-Colonel Kerr, the United States Military Attache, gave a dinner this evening in honor of the visiting American Army officers. Besides the members of the United States Embassy, a number of the highest German army officers were present.

*General Debility*

Day in and out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself.

Food does not strengthen.

Sleep does not refresh.

It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy,—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers.

For this condition take

*Hood's Sarsaparilla*

It vitalizes the blood, gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions, and is positively unequalled for all run-down or debilitated conditions.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation. 25 cents.

Business Men

have confidence in the young man who has sufficient faith in himself to take out life insurance. It bespeaks a desire to succeed, and a belief in his own power to win success. His choice of a company reflects his judgment, and successful men take this into consideration.

The assets of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York exceed those of any other life insurance company in existence. They are over

$352,000,000

It has paid Policy-holders over

$569,000,000

which is more than any other life insurance company in the world has disbursed.

A young man, ambitious of success, should consider these points.

Write for "Where Shall I Insure?"

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President.

SHERWOOD GILLESPY, Mgr., Seattle, Wash.
G. ROSENBLATT, Resident General Agent, Sherlock bldg., Third and Oak sts., Portland, Or.
C. H. WATERMAN, State Manager.

MAN'S MISSION ON EARTH.

**Medical Book Free.**

"Know Thyself," a book for men only; regular price, 50 cents, will be sent free (sealed postpaid) to any male reader of this paper, 6 cents for postage. Address the **Peabody Medical Institute**, 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., established in 1858, the oldest and best in America. Write today for free book, "The Key to Health and Hapiness."

**Editor's Note** For 40 years the Peabody Medical Institute has been a fixed fact, and it will remain so. It is as standard as American Gold.

The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals.—Boston Herald

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.

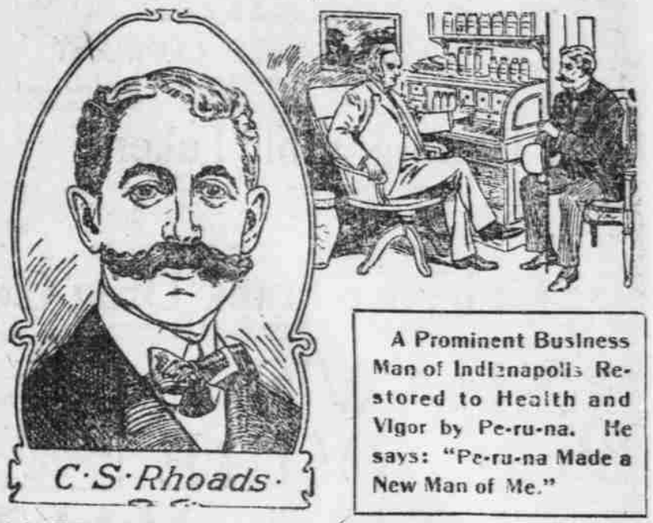
# FOR SYSTEMIC CATARRH

## Peculiar to Summer Pe-ru-na Gives Prompt and Permanent Relief.

C. S. Rhoads, Indianapolis, Ind., writes:

"For the past two years I have hardly known what it was to have a sweet, restful night's sleep. Cares and overwork seemed to weigh me down more than it should or would had I been able to get my proper rest. My doctor was unable to help me and ordered me South for a complete rest and change. As this was simply out of the question, and as I had heard several of the men under me speak of how much Peruna had helped them, I decided to try it and am glad indeed that I did. Six bottles made a new man of me. I eat well, sleep well and get up feeling refreshed and rested.

"My official duties are not half so hard and I certainly have good reasons to heartily indorse Peruna."—C. S. Rhoads.




A Prominent Business Man of Indianapolis Restored to Health and Vigor by Pe-ru-na. He says: "Pe-ru-na Made a New Man of Me."

Judge William T. Zenor, of Washington, D. C., writes from 213 North Capital street, Washington, D. C.:

"I take pleasure in saying that I can cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna as a remedy for catarrhal trouble and a most excellent tonic for general conditions."—William T. Zenor.

Mrs. Amanda Morrill, 130 Reid street, Elizabeth, N. J., writes:

"I have been sick over two years with nervous prostration and general debility, and heart trouble. Have had four doctors; all said that I could not get well. I had not walked a step in nine months, suffering with partial paralysis **and palpitation of the heart every other day, and had become so reduced in flesh as to be a mere skeleton weighing only 85 pounds.**

"Up to this date I have taken Peruna for seven months. It has saved my life **as I can safely testify. I have not felt so well in five years, having walked over one mile without ill result, and have also gained thirty pounds** since commencing to take Peruna. In fact, I cannot praise it too highly." — Mrs. Amanda Morrill.

Peruna never fails to prevent systemic catarrh or nervous prostration if taken in time. Peruna is the most prompt and permanent cure for all cases of nervous prostration caused by systemic catarrh known to the medical profession.

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, O.

# NOW IS THE TIME

## TO TREAT AND CURE CATARRH

### 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 flesh?"
"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 mucus?"
"Do you spit up yellow matter?"
"Do you cough as if going to end?"
"Do you cough in the mornings?"
"Is your breath short and hacking?"
"Do you spit up little cheesy lumps?"
"Have you a disgust for fatty meats?"
"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 at 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 crackling sounds heard?"
"Is your hearing bad cloudy days?"
"Do you have earache occasionally?"
"Are there sounds like steam escaping?"
"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 bloat 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 tiredness?"
"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 heart soft and noisy?"
"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 irritation 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 sweat?"
"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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