LATIMER THE CHOICE

Carries South Carolina Primaries for Senator.

HIS MAJORITY IS ABOUT 12,000

Hayward Easily Defeats Talbert for Governor, but Senator Tillman's Candidate in Charleston County Goes to Defeat.

LATIMER'S LIFE EVENTS IN BRIEF.

Born in South Carolina, July 31, 1851.
Educated at the common school.
Farmer, 1876-1890.
Enters politics in 1890.
Declines to run for Lieutenant-Governor in 1890.
Elected to Congress in 1892.
Re-elected to Congress for four successive terms.
Carries primaries for Senator, September 9.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 9.—Partial returns from today's second state Democratic primaries give the following figures for United States Senator, nomination of Governor and other state officials:

Governor—	
D. C. Heyward	36,292
W. J. Talbert	27,241
Lieutenant-Governor—	
Gary	25,928
Sloan	31,082
Secretary of State—	
Gantt	30,379
Wilson	30,028

Results from Charleston County show the election of George F. von Kolnitz over his opponent, John T. Grace, conceded to have been backed by United States Senator Tillman. The candidates for the remainder of the state offices received a nominating vote at the first primary, held two weeks ago.

COLORADO DEMOCRATS AT WORK.

Governor Orman Defeated for Renomination by Judge Stimson.

DENVER, Sept. 9.—Edward C. Stimson, of Cripple Creek, Judge of the Fourth Judicial District, was today nominated for Governor by the Democratic state convention on the first ballot. An informal ballot showed him to be in the lead, with 286 of the 450 votes necessary to a choice. The first regular ballot was only three-fourths complete when it was seen that Stimson had gained enough votes over the informal ballot to elect him, and his nomination was made by acclamation. Stimson's leading opponent was James B. Orman, of Pueblo, the present Governor.

The convention met in Coliseum Hall at 10 o'clock for the selection of a full state ticket and Congressman-at-large. The number of candidates in the field for the principal offices had aroused the strongest interest throughout the state, and there was a full attendance, the number of delegates being 900.

The convention was called to order by State Chairman Milton Smith, and chose ex-Governor Charles S. Thomas as temporary chairman. Mr. Thomas confined his remarks chiefly to National issues. His declaration that the Democracy of Colorado is still true to the Kansas City platform and the leadership of W. J. Bryan was cheered to the echo. Senator Teller's name also drew forth prolonged applause. Ben Honnet, of Arapahoe County, and L. A. Wildhas, of Summit County, were elected temporary secretaries of the convention. Committees on credentials and rules were then chosen, and the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

When the convention came together in the afternoon the temporary organization was made permanent. The members of the state central committee were chosen, and the nomination of a candidate for Governor was taken up.

Judge Babbitt, of El Paso County, made the first nominating speech, placing the name of Judge Edward C. Stimson, of Cripple Creek, before the convention. The name of Judge Theron Stevens, of Ouray, was presented by Ben Russell, of San Juan County. Robert W. Speer, of Arapahoe County, nominated James B. Orman, the present Governor. Judge Dexter Sapp, of Gunnison, named Samuel P. Spencer, of Gunnison. An informal ballot was first taken, which resulted as follows:

Stimson	286
Orman	270
Stevens	108
Joseph B. Maupin, of Fremont	23
Spencer	18

The first regular ballot was at once taken up, but before it was finished a motion to make the nomination by acclamation cut short the rollcall, and Judge Stimson was declared the nominee of the convention. Adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

MISSOURI CAMPAIGN IS OPENED.

Bryan Makes One of His Characteristic Talks on Tariff.

JOPLIN, Mo., Sept. 9.—The Democratic campaign in Missouri was opened here this evening at a meeting attended by 5000 people. W. J. Bryan, who was the principal speaker, talked at length on the tariff question, saying, among other things, that it was time to take the tariff of at least all kinds of trust-made goods. The country, he said, could not look to the Republicans for reform in tariff matters, adding:

"There were more righteous men in Sodom and Gomorrah than there are tariff reformers in the Republican party."

He declared that President Roosevelt had no remedy for the trust evil, and that some of his utterances on the subject were absurd. Continuing, he said:

"I tell you, one trust magnate in stripes behind the prison walls would do more to break up trusts than all the speeches the President can make. The Constitutional amendment the Republicans are talking about is not meant for the regulation of trusts, but to take the power to control trusts away from the states and so protect the trusts."

PREPARING FOR PACIFIC CABLE.

English Engineers on the Ground at Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 9.—R. E. Peake, engineer of the Pacific Cable Company, and Mr. Lucas, engineer for the Pacific Cable Board, arrived from England tonight and left later for the west end of the island, where the new Pacific cable is to be laid in Canada.

The Colonia, with the cable for the stretch from here to Fanning Island, was reported coming up the Straits tonight. The laying of the cable will commence as soon as the Colonia has coaled.

Convention Delayed in Meeting.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Sept. 9.—The Republican State Convention was scheduled to meet here at noon today, but has not assembled up to a late hour tonight. The delay is due to contests from nearly every district over the make-up of the state committee.

Maine Returns Nearly All In.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 9.—Returns from 559 of the 510 towns give Governor Hill, Rep., a plurality of 32,617 votes. The indications are that the 161 towns yet to report will increase the Republican plurality to 26,000.

With only one Senatorial and half a dozen Representative districts missing, the Republicans have elected all but two Senators and 22 Representatives. In Lincoln County, Luther Maddocks, the Republican candidate for Senator, claims a safe plurality. If he is elected, the Senate will stand 30 Republicans and one Democrat, as two years ago.

Populists Also in Session.

DENVER, Sept. 9.—The state convention of the People's party met here today and will endeavor to effect fusion with the Democrats. Frank Madden, of Weld County, was made temporary chairman. After the appointment of committees the convention adopted resolutions of sympathy for the striking anthracite coal miners, and then took a recess until 3 o'clock.

This afternoon the convention indorsed Teller's renomination to the United States Senate, and discussed the question of fusion with the Democrats in the state election. No definite action was taken in the matter. Recess was taken until 8 o'clock tonight.

Tonight the convention appointed a committee on fusion and adjourned until tomorrow.

Shafroth Again Named for Congress.

DENVER, Sept. 9.—The Democrats of the First Congressional District tonight nominated John F. Shafroth, of Denver, for re-election. Mr. Shafroth has been classed as a Silver Republican.

Kline Wins Congressional Contest.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 9.—Judge Weiss today decided the contest between Congressman Henry D. Green, of Reading, and Marcus C. L. Kline, of Allentown, the rival Democratic nominees for Congress in the Thirteenth district, in favor of Mr. Kline.

CARRIES THE SOUTH CAROLINA DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES FOR SENATOR.

REPRESENTATIVE ASBURY C. LATIMER.

STRIKE AND ELECTIONS.

Strong Effort Will Be Made to Have It Removed as Political Factor.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 9.—Republican leaders in the East are rather apprehensive that the coal strike is going to seriously affect the elections this Fall. They recognize that if the people cannot obtain coal when cold weather sets in, they will show resentment, and are likely to strike at the party in power, even when that party is in no way responsible for the conditions.

The leading politicians are bending every effort to terminate the coal strike. If Quay and Platt succeed where Hanna failed, it will probably raise them to some prominence over the chairman of the National Committee. Hanna's efforts were in the direction of getting the coal operators to recognize the Miners' Union, as he declares that organized labor has come to stay, and must be recognized by capital in successful business pursuits. Democratic politicians are making the most of the coal strike, charging the Republican party with being responsible for it. Some are even going to the length of saying that taking the tariff off coal would relieve the situation. If the strike should continue and universal suffering should follow, it would emphasize the Democratic anti-trust campaign, and the Republicans fear that not even the position President Roosevelt has taken would offset the effect.

How East Views Result in Maine.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Sept. 9.—The result in Maine caused little or no comment in the East, as the result is about what it is usually in off years. The falling off in the Republican vote is believed by the Democrats to be of some significance, and they have figured out that if such a ratio is kept up in every state it may mean gains for them in the Congressional elections.

Nominated for Congress.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 9.—The Republicans of the Fifth Missouri District today nominated Colonel Robert T. Van Horn for Congress.

PROMOTE NATIONS' TRADE

America and China Will Have Museums in Each Other's Territory.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—China and the United States are to be brought into closer business relations by commercial museums in the large cities of each country. Chicago, New York and San Francisco are the American cities in which permanent expositions of Chinese products will be established, and exhibits of American manufactories will be displayed in Canton, Pekin, Singapore, Hong Kong, Hankow and perhaps other centers of population in China.

STRATTON IS WORSE.

Condition of the Millionaire Mining Man Is Critical.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 9.—The condition of W. S. Stratton, the millionaire mining man of this city, who has been ill for several weeks, has taken a turn for the worse. A consultation of physicians was called at 1 o'clock this morning, and they authorized the statement that Mr. Stratton's condition was critical. He has been afflicted with liver trouble for several years, and has recently suffered an attack of stomach and bowel trouble that has weakened him exceedingly.

SERIOUS INDIGESTION
Cured by Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
It relieves immediately, and then gradually restores the stomach to perfect health. A permanent cure and a most excellent Tonic.

MOVE TO END STRIKE FAILS

STONE IS UNABLE TO GET OPERATORS TO MAKE CONCESSIONS.

One Employer Says Unconditional Surrender of Miners Is Only Thing That Will End the Trouble.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Governor W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania, who made an effort today to see what could be done toward ending the anthracite coal strike, returned to Harrisburg, Pa., tonight without apparently having been able to accomplish a settlement. It was rumored that the Governor's visit had proved successful, but George W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., denied tonight that there was any change in the situation. Word to the same effect was received by long-distance telephone from President Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, who is out of town.

Governor Stone was accompanied to the city by Attorney-General Elkin, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Flynn, of Pittsburg. The three held a conference of several hours' duration with P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, in the office of the United States Steel Corporation. After the conference, Mr. Widener went to see J. P. Morgan at the latter's office, and asked him to use his influence to end the strike. Ten minutes later, he returned to his fellow confereees and told them that Mr. Morgan had declined to interfere.

Before leaving the city, Governor Stone gave out the following statement:

"Attorney-General Elkin, Senator Flynn and myself have been in consultation for several hours today with P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, who is a director of the United States Steel Corporation, and associated with Mr. Morgan in many business interests. Mr. Widener is very anxious to see the strike settled, and today took the matter up with Mr. Morgan. We are doing what we can."

Governor Stone was asked what progress toward a settlement had been made, and whether any direct communication had been had from Mr. Morgan. He replied that he had nothing to say beyond what was contained in his statement, and the other men to the conference had also been pledged to silence.

George W. Perkins, speaking for J. P. Morgan & Co., said tonight:

"We have no comment to make on Governor Stone's statement. We have received no official statement as to what occurred at the conference, nor have we heard from Governor Stone since the conference closed, nor have we anything to say on the strike situation."

President George F. Baer, of the Reading; President W. H. Truesdale, of the Lackawanna, and President T. P. Fowler, of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad, held an informal conference. After it was over, President Fowler said that the situation had been gone over thoroughly in an informal way. Mr. Fowler declared emphatically that there was no change in the attitude of the operators, and that nothing could end the strike but the unconditional surrender of the miners.

POSITION TAKEN BY ROOSEVELT.

If Both Sides Request It, He Will Name an Arbitration Board.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—A guest of President Roosevelt, during a portion of his trip through Ohio, was asked tonight if the subject of the settlement of the Pennsylvania coal strike was discussed. He replied in the affirmative. The guest of the President says no man deplores the present condition more than does the President, but he does not see clearly how he can take any part in adjusting the differences. It is proposed that he shall act because he is President. Any interference on his part, except by request of both parties, would be construed into a threat to use the great power of his office to coerce one side or the other. If that were really so, the action would be interference, and not arbitration. If both sides should make the request that the President should select an arbitration committee, he would be glad to do so. If such a request should be made, with the agreement that the miners should be permitted to return to work pending the decision, and both to abide by the finding of the committee, the finding to be effective from the time the men went to work, the President would be glad to select such a committee. Unless both sides made the request voluntarily, he would not feel at liberty to interfere.

HAS MORGAN GIVEN IN?

Philadelphia Paper Says Financier Has Agreed to Plan for Settlement.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—The North American this morning says J. P. Morgan has assented to a plan proposed by Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, for ending the coal strike. The plan, according to the North American, was submitted to Mr. Morgan yesterday by P. A. B. Widener, of this city.

The plan, in brief, is for the mineworkers to return to work without signed agreements; that the operators, by concessions, adjust the differences existing between the miners and the companies; that if, after waiting a reasonable time, the operators fail to do this, an arbiter be appointed, and that if the men deem the decision of the arbiter as unjust then the men can again go on strike.

The papers also says that Governor Stone immediately telegraphed President Mitchell for a conference, and that the meeting between the Governor and the miners' chief will take place probably today.

MASTER SARGENT RESIGNS.

Head of Locomotive Firemen Gives Up His Office.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 9.—Two hours after the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was called to order today Grand Master F. P. Sargent came to the hall and was received with enthusiastic applause. His resignation as grand master was read from the platform by Grand Secretary-Treasurer Arnold and it was accepted. The ladies' society of the B. L. F. convened today and Grand President Mrs. Georgie M. Sargent submitted her biennial report.

Miners Determined to Stay Out.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Sept. 9.—Although no soldiers were sent out to patrol the Panther Creek Valley today, the usual number of men went to work, and the No. 4 and 12 collieries of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company are running as usual. Several of the district officers of the United Mineworkers visited the valley last night. They told the men that the strike was virtually won, and asked them to stand together until the end. They were received everywhere with enthusiasm, and were given promise that if necessary the men would stay out until Christmas.

The Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company shipped 1000 tons of coal to market today.

Ministers Want Strike Stopped.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Congregational ministers of Chicago at a meeting last night declared themselves in favor of stopping the coal strike. Resolutions were adopted appealing to both parties in the strike to "seek of them to bring the strike to an amicable and speedy close; otherwise to submit their differences to a competent board of arbitration."

All Quiet in Wyoming Region.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 9.—Following yesterday's rioting and bloodshed, the Wyoming region was unusually quiet today. There were no pickets out and no crowds collected about the washeries and mines that are in operation.

Mitchell Has Not Heard From Stone.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 10.—President Mitchell early this morning said he had received no information from Governor Stone with reference to a conference.

WARNING TO BRITISHERS

London Newspapers Comment on Decrease of American Exports.

LONDON, Sept. 10.—The publication of the report of Secretary Mour-Bell, commercial agent of Great Britain in the United States, on American trade, and especially Mr. Bell's comment on the reduction in American exports, has resulted in a number of expressions of editorial opinion. The Daily Telegraph makes a careful analysis of Mr. Mour-Bell's facts and deductions, and reaches the conclusion that the decrease in American exports is merely a warning to Britishers.

"American attacks upon European and Colonial markets have been weakened for the moment only," says the paper, "and will be resumed with immensely augmented force."

Mr. Bell's favorable comments on the action of the United States Steel Corporation in not raising the price of steel in spite of the demand for that article, causes the Daily Telegraph to say:

"This is a signal combination of nerve, daring and firm judgment which stamps the personality of the great American man of business. Mr. Morgan and Mr. Schwab entirely decline to fulfill the pessimistic predictions of our traditional economists. The managers of the billion-dollar combine have chosen the better part with perfect foresight."

This moderation and tacit support of the economic benefits of the McKinley tariff, the Telegraph holds, makes it still more difficult for President Roosevelt to deal with the trusts.

Mr. Bell's statement that the railroads and shipping interests are combining, so that when the supply exceeds the demand the surplus can be carried to Europe more economically than ever before, causes the Daily Telegraph to say:

"If forewarned was ever forearmed, British manufacturers have reason to lay Mr. Bell's warnings seriously to heart and work while there is yet time at the task of completely modernizing our industrial apparatus, which alone can enable us to hold our own when the vast forces of American production are concentrated once more upon the competition in foreign trade."

The Standard takes a similar line of argument. Sir Joseph Lawrence, president of the Machinery Trust, is quoted as saying:

"There is no doubt that the United States and Germany have shot ahead of us enormously in the iron and steel industry, but it does not follow that England is going to the dogs. Most of our firms are sending representatives abroad to pick up ideas, and I do not think we shall go backward."

BRITISH DEEM IT A TRIUMPH.

Question Now Arises Whether Anglo-Chinese Treaty Will Please All.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The Anglo-Chinese treaty is hailed as a signal triumph for British diplomacy, and Sir James Mackay's achievement in persuading the Chinese Government to strike off the heaviest fetters that have hitherto impeded foreign commerce with the Celestial Empire is lauded to the skies, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. It is fully recognized, however, that the abolition of the likin cannot be an accomplished fact without the concurrence of all the powers. Russia has not yet disclosed her hand. Her commercial interests in China are not inconsiderable, and she may object to any arrangement which would be principally for the benefit of England. Certainly whatever Russia does will be duly supported by France.

On the other hand, the advantages to all nations of having important commercial relations with China is manifest, and no opposition is anticipated from America or Germany. It is hoped that Russia and France will consider the treaty on its merits and not allow economic reform to be blocked by any of the difficulties and jealousies which are only too apt to make the European concert inharmonious and ineffective. But even assuming that all the powers approve Sir James Mackay's agreement, the task of carrying it out cannot fail to be one of immense difficulty.

SURRENDER IS CONFIRMED.

Insurgents Control Agua Dulce, and Another Battle Is Expected.

PANAMA, Sept. 9.—The surrender to the Colombian insurgents of the government General Morales Berti and the troops of his command at Agua Dulce, which has previously been reported, and which was generally believed to have taken place, has now been confirmed. This news reached Panama through some former Conservative prisoners of the insurgents, who were liberated yesterday at San Carlos as a result of the landing there of an expedition from the government fleet of gunboats.

General Berti, who had been besieged at Agua Dulce by the insurgents since July 28, only surrendered when his cause was hopeless. In the act of surrender the insurgent General Herrera declares he recognizes the abnegation of General Berti and his men, whom he succeeded in dominating because of the superiority of his force and the quantity of munitions of war at his disposal. He promises to hold inviolate the lives and honor of his prisoners, and he allows General Berti to retain his sword as a mark of honor in recognition of his heroic defense of Agua Dulce. The surrendered Generals and officers, who have been paroled, also will not be compelled to surrender their arms. The insurgent General deplores the fact that he is unable to accord more generous terms to General Berti and his men, and says the necessities of war compel him to keep them as prisoners, but he may exchange them.

General Berti makes it known that he capitulated to the enemy only when compelled to do so by lack of food of any kind for his men, and the conviction that the government could not send him timely help.

General Berti was very popular, and he has the sympathy of everybody in his present reverse. It is recognized that he could not have done otherwise than surrender.

It is believed that the surrender of General Berti simplifies the situation for General Salazar, Governor of Panama, who can now devote the forces of his command to the defense of Panama and Colon. The national government has appointed Salazar supreme commander of all the government forces. The strong entrenchments which have been erected in and around Panama are defended by 2500 men, and there are over 1000 government soldiers at Colon. Also, a large number of reinforcements have left Ronda, on the Magdalena River, for the isthmus, and 2000 more men are expected to come in this week. General Herrera is expected to change his field of operations to the isthmus, and he probably will locate his camp somewhere on the railroad line between Panama and Colon. It is believed that a big battle will take place somewhere between these two ports.

The Conservatives of Panama are very much disappointed at the delay in the departure from Seattle, Wash., of the new Colombian war vessel, the Bogota. It is believed that if the Bogota had reached here in due season the government would have been able to defeat General Herrera by taking the offensive at sea, and thus preventing the insurgents from mobilizing and otherwise carrying out their plans.

Colombian Legation Not Alarmed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The officials of the Colombian Legation profess not to be seriously alarmed over the surrender of the forces at Agua Dulce. The number of Government soldiers there is estimated to have been somewhat less than 3000 men, and, while their loss is a setback, Colombia's representatives declare the effect will be to stimulate the Government to greater activity to crush out the rebellion. The general understanding here has been that the Government had 7000 men under arms on the Isthmus. While this may be an overestimate, legation officials say there are sufficient men left to offer strong resistance to any efforts the revolutionists may make to take the interoceanic railroad or the cities of Colon or Panama. The revolutionists are believed to be in the vicinity of those places. Since the capture by the insurgents of the gunboat Boyaca, the government is without naval representation on the Pacific Coast, though the Bogota, recently purchased in the United States, is now on her way down from Seattle. This vessel, the officials say, will be more than a match for the whole rebel fleet. No advices regarding the surrender of the government forces at Agua Dulce have reached the legation.

Rumor of Admiral Killick's Death.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Sept. 9.—Rumors are in circulation here that Admiral Killick, a doctor and two sailors were killed on board the Crete-a-Pierrot when she was sunk by the German gunboat Panther, but the news lacks confirmation.

Steamer With Arms for Regulars.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Sept. 9.—The Haytian steamer Mancol left here this evening for Cape Haytien loaded with rifles, cannon and ammunition, sent by the provisional government to General Nord, the Haytian Minister of War.

American Attitude Pleases Berlin.

BERLIN, Sept. 9.—The attitude of the American press regarding the sinking of the Haytian rebel gunboat Crete-a-Pierrot by the German gunboat Panther gives great satisfaction here.

Prosecution Under Crimes Act.

DUBLIN, Sept. 9.—The first prosecutions here under the crimes act began today. T. McCarthy, editor; Mr. O'Dwyer, manager, and Mr. Holland, publisher of the Irish People, William O'Brien's newspaper, were summoned for trial on charges of criminal conspiracy, and intimidating people not to take unoccupied farms.

St. Remy on the Retired List.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Paris that the French Government has placed Lieutenant-Colonel St. Remy, who was sentenced September 5 by a court-martial at Nantes, to one day's imprisonment for refusing to assist in closing unauthorized schools, on the retired list.

Alleged Anarchist Sentenced.

NAPLES, Sept. 9.—Vincenzo Guerriero, the alleged anarchist, who last May threw stones through the windows of the train which was bearing King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena to Palermo, has been sentenced to be imprisoned for six years and eight months.

Cholera Is Abating.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 9.—Official reports show that there have been 40,402 cases of cholera and 2556 deaths from that disease in places along the Eastern China Railroad since the outbreak up to August 28. The disease is now abating.

Hungary Not Connected With It.

VIENNA, Sept. 9.—An official note announces that the Hungarian Government disclaims any connection with the recent presentation of a Hungarian flag to the United Hungarian Societies of New York.

RHEUMATISM CURED
By Driving Out Uric Acid Poison From the System. Permanent Cure Can Be Effected, But First the
KIDNEYS MUST BE HEALTHY
Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout and All Forms of Uric Acid Poison Are Results of Kidney Disease, and Can Only Be Cured by Getting Direct at the Seat of the Trouble, the Kidneys, with
WARNER'S SAFE CURE
Rev. Dr. I. Villars, a Prominent Methodist Divine, Says Warner's Safe Cure Cured His Rheumatism.

SANDWICH, Ill.—"After a delay of months to be sure that a cure of my rheumatism of over a year's painful suffering had been effected, I desire to assure you that so far as I know anything of myself I am well. I am persuaded that Warner's Safe Cure did it. I believe that the medicine will do all that it claims to do, if the patient will follow the instructions to the letter."—(Rev.) I. VILLARS, Pastor M. E. Church.

TEST YOUR URINE. If there is a reddish sediment in it, or if it is cloudy or milky, or if you see particles or germs floating about in it, your kidneys are diseased.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE is purely vegetable, and contains no narcotics or harmful drugs; it is free from sediment and pleasant to take; it does not constipate; it is put up in two regular sizes and sold by all druggists, or direct, at 50 CENTS AND $1.00 A BOTTLE.

Refuse substitutes. There is none "just as good" as Warner's Safe Cure. It has cured all forms of kidney disease during the last 30 years. It is prescribed by all doctors and used in the leading hospitals.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels gently and aid a speedy cure.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

The manufacturers so firmly believe that WARNER'S SAFE CURE will absolutely and permanently cure any diseased condition of the kidneys, liver, bladder or blood, they will send, postpaid, without any cost to you, a large trial bottle, if you will write Warner's Safe Cure Company, Rochester, N. Y., and mention having seen this liberal offer in The Oregonian. The genuineness of this offer is fully guaranteed. Write the medical department for advice, medical booklet, diagnosis and analysis, which will be sent you free of charge.

CUBA PASSES LOAN BILL.

President Palma to Secure $35,000,000 for the Nation.

HAVANA, Sept. 9.—The loan bill passed the House of Representatives today by 48 to 2.

President Palma is authorized to make a loan in the name of the nation for the amount of $35,000,000, the minimum price of the issue to be 90 and the maximum rate of interest to be 5 per cent. The loan is payable in 40 years, payments to begin 10 years after the date of issue. Four million dollars is to be devoted to the encouragement of agriculture, and the cattle industry, and $31,000,000 is for the fulfillment of obligations contracted during the revolution, and the payment of the Cuban Army.

In order to provide funds for the payment of interest, and to maintain a sinking fund, a consumption tax on alcohol drinks is specifically imposed, besides 10 per cent of the total receipts from customs. The bill provides for a tax of 20 cents a liter on alcohol, 20 cents on brandy, 40 cents on whisky, 30 cents on wine and 10 cents on beer. The bill will go to the Senate conference committee.

Cuban Tariff Rebate Time Extended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9. — Minister Squiers, at Havana, wires the State Department that a proposed law extends for one year the period during which railway materials, sugar machinery and agricultural implements may be imported at a rebate of 30 per cent.

Accident to Automobilists.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 9.—E. W. Benedict and two companions, returning from an attempt to lower a 15-mile cross-country automobile record, lost control of the machine, were thrown in a ditch, and all seriously injured.

Summer Safeguards

It is the duty of the head of every household to provide against the health-perils peculiar to summer. Promptness in the treatment of these maladies would often prevent serious illness, perhaps death.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Homoepathic Home Remedies are the surest safeguards against disease. If they are not in the house they should be bought and kept on hand. In case of sudden development of the symptoms of any trouble the proper cure for that trouble should immediately be obtained at the druggist's.

For indigestion and dyspepsia take Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure. For headache from heat, or caused by nervousness or prostration, take Munyon's Headache Cure—it will cure in three minutes. For biliousness, jaundice and liver troubles Munyon's Liver Cure affords quick and *permanent* relief. For disorders of the blood, and eruptions that are chiefly annoying in summer, take Munyon's Blood Cure. Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is felt usually in one to three hours and in a few days cures entirely.

Munyon's Pile Ointment speedily and positively cures all forms of piles and is especially efficacious in alleviating the pain intensified during hot weather. If you are subject to colics, cramps and diarrhoea always be fortified with Munyon's D. D. and C. cure. Munyon's Constipation Cure has relieved thousands of the most obstinate cases where everything else has failed.

A separate cure for each disease; at all druggists, 25c a vial.

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., Druggists

BATH CABINETS
THE ONLY CERTAIN CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM

SPECIAL THIS WEEK	Quaker Bath Cabinet	$3.50
	Robinson Bath Cabinet	$3.98
	Robinson Double-Wall Cabinet	$7.98

Druggists' Sundries

Dickenson's Witch Hazel, Pint	14c
Rubifoam Tooth Wash	13c
Wisdom's Robertine reduced to	25c
Coke's Dandruff Cure	63c

SPECIALS
LIQUORS and PURE WINES

MARYLAND CLUB	95c
THOMPSON'S OLD CABINET BLEND	75c
CALIFORNIA PORT and SHERRY, Qts.	25c

"WOODLARK" TABLE WINES, SAUTERNE, CLARET AND RIESLING.
Pints, 30c; Qts, 50c

Specials in SYRINGES

GOODRICH FOUNTAIN SYRINGE, 2 qt.	78c
GOODRICH COMBINATION HOT WATER BOTTLE AND SYRINGE, 2 qt.	$1.25
GOODRICH FAMILY BULB SYRINGE	38c
MARVEL WHIRLING SPRAY	$3.17
ALL RUBBER SAFETY SYRINGE	$1.25
SYRINGE TUBING, yard	10c

ALL STYLES OF FITTINGS.

ART OF PYROGRAPHY
Daily demonstrations, 3 to 5, and 7 to 9 P. M., by the celebrated expert, Georgene Hopf.

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