

FRIENDS ARE NAMED

Fare Well on Committee Appointments.

BOURNE SCORES A POINT

His Strong Supporter, Senator Howe, Leads Ways and Means Committee—Kuykendall Refused This Position.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special correspondence.)—Senator Howe's name leads all the rest on the Senate committee on ways and means, and Jonathan Bourne thus has a strong friend in a strong position. In the make-up of this important committee Mr. Bourne's friends claim to have won a victory, and Senator Fulton's supporters say he has not. The names associated with Chairman Howe are Stelwer, Carter, Farrar and Williamson, who are there with him to see that the interests of the taxpayers are guarded by judicious and economical appropriations. A curious episode in connection with the naming of this committee was the announcement from the chair today that President Brownell had consulted Senator Kuykendall as to its composition because of his long and faithful service as chairman in the sessions of 1898, 1899 and 1901, and that he had himself declined to serve.

Mr. Brownell did not say specifically that he had offered Senator Kuykendall the chairmanship, but that was the clear inference from his remarks.

Senator Kuykendall undoubtedly so construed it because there is extant a letter from him to Brownell in which he declines the chairmanship. "Was that a genuine tender to Senator Kuykendall?" asked an Oregonian reporter of President Brownell. "Oh, well, you know how those things are," drawled the president mysteriously. And that was all he would say.

"Senator Kuykendall could have had the chairmanship of the ways and means committee," said Senator Fulton to an Oregonian reporter afterward. "It was always fully understood and arranged that he should have it if he wanted it. It was with him simply a question of consenting, but he was persuaded by his friends, myself among them, to give up any idea of imposing upon himself labors so arduous and troublesome, and his physician, Dr. Paine, warned him not to undertake them. That is all there is to the alleged Howe-Kuykendall controversy."

That would appear to settle it. Anyway, Howe has the chairmanship, and it was the position he was after. As to the rest of the committee, Carter and Williamson are for Fulton, Farrar is for Geer, and Stelwer has not declared himself. So it looks as if the committee is pretty fairly balanced between the partisans of the several Senatorial candidates.

The Multnomah Senators fare just moderately well in their assignments. Dr. Smith, Brownell's opponent for the presidency, gets the committee on medicine; Senator Hunt, engrossed bills; Senator McGinn, municipal corporations; Senator Myers, military affairs; Senator Holman, commerce and navigation, and Senator Mays, revision of laws. The committee on railroads goes to Smith of Yamhill, and Judiciary to Rand of Baker. Senator Booth gets two good committees—assessment and taxation and mining. Senator Hobson also has two chairmanships—penal institutions and public buildings and institutions. Senator Carter gets both game and insurance and banking. Senator Daly has a valuable chairmanship in education. The Democrats have two chairmanships—Wade, on Federal relations, and Wehrung, horticulture.

It is interesting to note that Senator Fulton has permitted himself to be sidetracked, receiving minor places only on Judiciary and roads and highways.

No general disposition to criticize the assignment of members to committees by the Speaker is apparent on the part of the House.

It is perfectly evident that, with a few conspicuous exceptions, the Representatives who supported Candidate Harris are better placed and therefore better pleased than those who opposed him; but such are the fortunes of war.

Representative Eddy, a leading candidate against Speaker Harris, is given the chairmanship of the committee on Judiciary—treatment that every one will admit is quite handsome. Davey, who also made an active campaign for the Speakership, gets the important committee on education. May of Marion, an ardent follower of Mr. Eddy, is given the most important chairmanship—ways and means; and Marion County, which is interested in appropriations more than any other, was largely pleased with the selection. This was a part of the consideration, by the way, through which Eddy threw his strength to Harris.

Hansbrough of Douglas and Jackson, a railroad conductor, and promoter of a fellow-servant measure, get a railroad committee. Fisher of Multnomah is given commerce, and Cobb Federal relations; Hudson, manufactures; Banks, banking and insurance; Hutchinson, health and public morals; Gill, rules and joint rules; Nettinham, salaries and mileage; Malarkey, public library; Reed, Capitol buildings and grounds; Hudson, cities and towns—none of them chairmanships of first importance. A new committee on revision of laws will probably be authorized tomorrow, and it is understood that Malarkey of Multnomah will be named for the chairmanship.

COMMITTEES OF SENATE.

Appointments Are Made by President Brownell.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Following are the Senate standing committees:

Agriculture and forestry—Croisan, Dimmick, Wehrung.

Assessment and taxation—Booth, Williamson, Mulkey, Holman, Miller.

Claims—Myers, Daly, Miller.

Commerce and navigation—Holman, Howe, Sweck.

Counties—Kuykendall, Booth, Marsters.

Game—Carter, Howe, A. C. Smith.

Horticulture—Wehrung, Myers, Mulkey.

Insurance and banking—Carter, Booth, Stelwer.

Printing—Mulkey, Marsters, Farrar.

Irrigation—Williamson, Holman, Smith of Yamhill.

Judiciary—Rand, Fulton, Mays, McGinn, Pierce.

Medicine, pharmacy and dentistry—A. C. Smith, W. T. Smith, C. J. Smith.

Military affairs—Myers, Hunt, Carter.

Municipal corporations—McGinn, Dimmick, Sweck.

Mineral resources—A. C. Smith, Rand.

Penal institutions—Hudson, Daly, Miller.

Public buildings and institutions—Hobson, Myers, C. J. Smith.

Public lands—Stelwer, Mays, Mulkey.

Railroads—Carter, Smith, Holman, Croisan, Johnson, Wade.

Roads and highways—Dimmick, Marsters, Fulton, Howe, Mays, McGinn, Williamson, Wehrung, Sweck.

Ways and means—Howe, Carter, Stelwer, Farrar, Williamson.

COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

Full List as Named by Speaker Harris.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Following are the standing committees of the House:

Judiciary—Eddy, Banks, Hale, Phelps, Riddle.

Ways and means—Kay, Hermann, Nottingham, Purdy, Shelley.

Railroads and transportation—Hansbrough, Cornett, Gault, Huntley, Ginn.

Elections—Purdy, Edwards, Johnson, Jones, Murphy.

Education—Davey, Gill, Burgess, Edwards, Olwell.

Engrossed bills—Riddle, LaFollette, Cobb, Enrolled bills—Hermann, Eddy, Webster.

Assessment and taxation—Phelps, Fisher, Huntley, Reed, Robinson.

Claims—Emmitt, Hudson, Cantrall.

Military affairs—Dannemann, Malarkey, Croysol.

Roads and highways—Cornett, Carnahan, Miles, Paulsen, Hayden.

Printing—Gault, Davey, Ginn.

Indian affairs—Hayden, Hahn, Murphy.

Corporations—Hume, Kay, Burell.

Cities and towns—Hudson, Hermann, Blakley.

Commerce—Fisher, Miles, Nottingham, Johnson, Phelps.

Federal relations—Cobb, Jones, Burell.

Mining—Hale, Malarkey, Wheelon, Kramer, Robbins.

Public lands—Miles, Fisher, Dannemann, Purdy, Kramer.

Internal improvements—Hawkins, Webster, Jones.

Agriculture—Paulsen, LaFollette, Gort.

Alcoholic traffic—Jones, Banks, Blakley.

Manufactures—Hudson, Shelley, Murphy.

Medicine and pharmacy—Hines, Gill, Huntley.

Banking and insurance—Banks, Hawkins, Galtway.

Horticulture—LaFollette, Olwell, Cobb.

Health and public morals—Hutchinson, Croysol.

Rules and joint rules—Gill, Riddle, Galtway.

Salaries and mileage—Nottingham, Hume, Simmons.

Public library—Malarkey, Hale, Bilyeu.

Fisheries and game—Webster, Booth, Emmitt, Hahn, Test.

Labor and industries—Shelley, Bailey, Hutchinson.

Penal, reformatory and charitable institutions—Booth, Hines, Simmons.

Capitol building and grounds—Reed, Carnahan, Adams.

Statistics and immigration—Adams, Bailey, Bilyeu.

Irrigation—Ginn, Emmitt, Burgess, Wheelon, Judd.

Food and dairy products—Carnahan, Eddy, Judd.

Salaries of state and county officers—Hansbrough, Test.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 4, committee to consult with committee from Washington—Hume, Carnahan, Davey.

LAYS VETO ON TABLE.

Senate Disposes With Reading of Geer's Portland Charter Veto.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Governor Geer's veto of the Portland charter bill of 1901 was laid on the table today in the Senate. The bill was received from the Secretary of State and the chief clerk began to read the Governor's message accompanying the veto. A smile rippled over the faces of the hold-over Senators as they remembered the bitter contest that took place two years ago over the passage of this bill, and the political consequences of the veto. After the clerk had read half way down the first page of the Governor's veto, Senator Booth, who engineered the bill at the last session, inquired whether it was necessary to read the whole message. Not receiving a decisive answer, he moved the reading of the message be dispensed with. This President Brownell suggested, was not the proper procedure, and Senator Kuykendall moved that the message and the bill be laid on the table. The motion was carried without a dissenting voice.

This was a very unusual method of disposing of a veto by a Governor. It is usual to sustain the veto. By its action the Senate expressed its unwillingness to approve the Governor's action, but since the veto bill has been prepared and is about to be laid on the table, it will not be acted upon in any other way than to lay it on the table.

AS TO PAYMENT OF TAXES.

Shall Time Be Changed From Spring to Fall?

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Senator Pierce today introduced a bill in the Senate for the purpose of changing the time of paying taxes from spring to fall. Under the terms of the bill, assessments will be made early in the year and the taxes are to be paid in November and December of the same year. This is a change from the present law, which provides that the taxes be introduced at this session of the Legislature for the purpose of changing the time of paying taxes. Under the present law the taxes must be paid at any other time of the year. The bill in the Spring the property-owner secures an extension until fall for the payment of the other half. The argument advanced in favor of a change is that farmers and business men have more free money in the fall than at any other time of the year, and that they can pay their taxes at that time with less inconvenience than at any other time. Under the present law property is assessed in the Spring of one year and the levy of taxes made the following January. The taxes upon the assessment made in the Spring of 1901 would not be paid until the Fall of 1901. A number of members of the Legislature were asked today for their opinions upon this subject.

Senator Booth expressed the opinion that it is better not to change the present law in this respect. While there is nothing to be said against the plan of having taxes payable in the fall, he does not think there is very much to be gained from it. It will be more convenient for the people to pay their taxes at that time. It would be more convenient for those who sell in the fall and for those who sell in the winter and spring. He believes that the present law has been very satisfactory and that any change would have the effect of making the law less understood and would perhaps open the subject to all kinds of amendments.

Senator Carter is of the opinion that the taxes should be payable in the fall, but because of the fact that there would be a double tax the first year.

Senator Mulkey is opposed to any change in the present tax law, so far as it relates to the time of payment of taxes. Should any change be made, however, he would favor having the taxes paid six months earlier rather than six months later, for payment at a later date would delay the receipts of taxes so as to

make it necessary for counties to pay interest on warrants.

Representative Eddy is of the opinion that no change should be made in a law that has worked so satisfactorily as the present taxation law. At first the people were dissatisfied with the law because it compelled them to pay their taxes early in the Spring, but since they have become familiar with it, and have found that it has provided the counties and school districts with funds when needed, they have no further complaint to make. Mr. Eddy thinks that so far as the time of payment of taxes is concerned, the present law, making half the taxes payable in the Spring and the other half in the Fall, will suit a larger proportion of the people than any other plan that could be devised. Wheatgrowers, who sell in the Fall, would doubtless find it more convenient to pay taxes in the Fall, but woolgrowers and many hogrovers would rather pay in the Spring. No law could be framed which would be satisfactory to all, and that which will be satisfactory to the greatest number should be retained. If any change is to be made, the taxes should be made payable six months earlier rather than six months later.

Senator Hobson favors the payment of

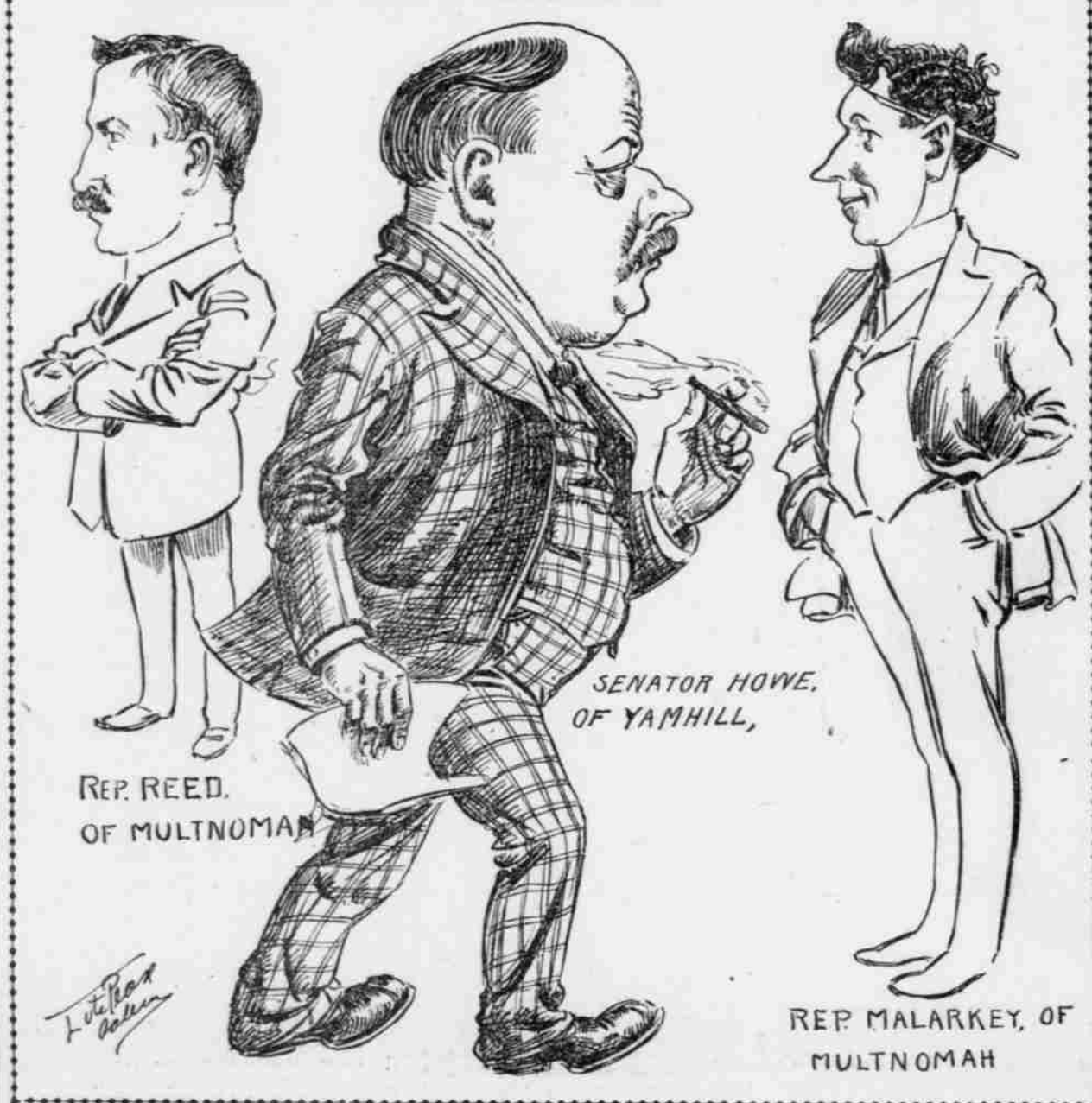
PASSES THE HOUSE AGAIN

PORTLAND CHARTER BILL GOES THROUGH WITHOUT DIFFICULTY.

Gault of Hillsboro Questions Constitutionality of Third Reading Day Measure Is Introduced.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Staff Correspondence.)—The Portland charter was passed again by the House today. Sanderson Reed introduced it and it went through without difficulty. Mr. Gault sounded the only negative voice and his protest was not against the charter but against its method of passage. Mr. Gault does not believe that the passage of a bill on third reading by title only on the same day it is introduced is constitutional. Tomorrow the charter will be brought up again in the Senate by Senator Mays. The bill has an emergency clause declared.

TWO REPRESENTATIVES IN REPOSE AND A SENATOR IN ACTION



taxes in the Fall, and says that the time must be the Fall of the year following the year the assessment is made, for the reason that the assessment roll cannot be completed in time to make the levy and collect the taxes the same year the assessment is made.

Representative Hansbrough believes taxes should be payable in the Fall, and thought that would be a double tax the first year, he believes the tax should be collected the same year the assessment is made. The law should be amended so that the assessment would be made earlier.

TILT IN IDAHO HOUSE.

Reference to State's Finances Brings Out Spirited Partisan Discussion.

BOISE, Idaho, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The first partisan brush of the session occurred in the House today over a joint resolution introduced some days ago by Moore, Democrat, of Idaho County. This resolution was in the nature of an invitation to capitalists to come to Idaho. It set forth various advantages the state had to offer and pointed out the "enviable condition of the state's finances."

The resolution went to the state affairs committee, where it was interpreted as a clever attempt on the part of the minority to secure indirect endorsement of the policy pursued by the last administration with respect to the sale of state timber. It is held by the Republicans that the timber sold went at less than half what it should have brought. But the sales realized a large amount in the aggregate and filled the treasury.

Today Chairman Jenkins reported a recommendation that the resolution be indefinitely postponed, and this gave rise to the tilt. Jenkins admitted that considerable money had been accumulated by the late administration, but he saw no reason why it should be applauded for selling valuable timber land for less than its worth and covering the proceeds into the state treasury, thus wasting the people's heritage.

WELL KNOWN AT FORT BENTON.

Young Man Who Committed Suicide in Salt Lake Hotel.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 19.—A great fall special to the Miner says that Gus Streit, who committed suicide by taking morphine in a room at the Valley Hotel, in Salt Lake, one week ago, registering as John Sullivan, Cascade, Mont., is a well-known young man of this city, and whose parents are among the wealthiest of Fort Benton. He left this city recently and said he was going to Butte.

The young man was engaged to a popular lady of the northern part of the state, and the two were to have been married in a short time. Streit was a Spanish-American War veteran, having served in the Philippines, and was also a well-known Mason and Odd Fellow.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Balm—Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Senate bill 73, by Mays, to amend the barber law.

Senate bill 74, by Wehrung, to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine.

Senate bill 75, by Dally, to regulate the sale of commercial fertilizers.

Senate bill 76, by Smith of Umatilla, to incorporate the City of Adams.

Senate bill 77, by Pierce, relating to school meetings and school taxes.

Senate bill 78, by Dally, to amend the law relating to the length of time schools must be kept open.

Senate bill 79, by Hobson, to provide for convict labor on the public roads.

Senate bill 80, by Smith of Umatilla, to amend sections 3567 and 3568 of the code.

Senate bill 81, by Pierce, to appropriate \$20,000 for the Eastern Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station.

ROUTINE OF THE HOUSE.

One More Flood of Bills Poured In Yesterday.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The House was called to order by Speaker Harris at 2 P. M.

Phelps introduced a resolution to increase membership of committees on irrigation and mining from three to five; adopted.

Resolution for joint committee to examine Deaf Mute School was adopted.

Amendment to rule 41, relative to printing of charter bills, was adopted.

Following bills were introduced and read for the first time and referred to the committees indicated:

H. B. 89, by Davey—To provide for taxation of express, telephone and telegraph companies, and for a state board of appraisers; to committee on assessment and taxation.

H. B. 90, Davey—To provide manner of drawing jury lists; to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 101, Reed—Portland charter; passed.

H. B. 102, Hahn—To protect boatmen, fishermen and laborers in fishing industry; to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 103, Hahn, by request—To protect hotel and boarding-house keepers; to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 104, Hale—To provide for election of prosecuting attorney in each county; to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 105, Hale—To reimburse W. H. Hampton on school land purchase; to committee on claims.

H. B. 106, Hale—To amend code; to judiciary committee.

H. B. 107, Phelps—For more efficient assessment and collection of taxes; to committee on assessment and taxation.

H. B. 108, Gill—To provide for establishment of libraries; to committee on education.

H. B. 109, Both—To provide for location of County seat of Columbia; to Columbia County delegation.

H. B. 110, Simmons—To amend code; to committee on education.

H. B. 111, Judd—To employ convicts on roads; to committee on roads and highways.

H. B. 112, Olwell—To protect hotel and inkeepers; to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 113, Jones of Lincoln—To establish State Summer Normal School at Newport; to committee on education.

H. B. 114, Hutchinson—To amend barber law; to committee on health and public morals.

H. B. 115, Banks—To amend code relative to trial by jury; to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 116, Burell—To create office of district assessor and more efficient method of assessment and collection of taxes; to committee on assessment and taxation.

H. B. 117, Burell—To provide for salaries of county officials of Wallawa; to committee on salaries of state and county officers.

H. B. 118, Burell—To create office of recorder of conveyances in Wallawa; to committee on salaries of state and county officers.

H. B. 119, Bailey—To authorize Sellwood ferry at Portland; to Multnomah delegation.

H. B. 120, Orton—To reorganize Port of Portland Commission; to Multnomah delegation.

H. B. 121, Webster—To regulate storage of powder and transportation thereof; to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 122, Bilyeu—To amend code; to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 123, Eddy—To provide for withdrawal of certain state school lands for sale; to committee on education.

H. B. 124, Eddy—As to salary of School Superintendent of Tillamook; to committee on education.

H. B. 125, Eddy—To amend code; to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 126, Eddy—To regulate apportionment of school funds; to committee on education.

H. B. 127, Eddy—To amend inheritance law; to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 128, Shelley, by request—To protect laborers in logging and timber camps; to committee on judiciary.

H. B. 129, Hines—As to commitments to Insane Asylum; to committee on penal, criminal and reformatory institutions.

On motion of Eddy, the House adjourned at 3:30 until 10 A. M. Tuesday.

Is Wanted in Portland.

SALEM, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—N. H. Dettler, wanted in Portland for the lar-

deny of a watch from a dwelling, was arrested in this city Sunday night by Chief of Police Gibson. Dettler will remain in the custody of the local authorities until an officer from Portland arrives.

HUNTINGTON BOND MISSING.

Without It Baker County Must Stand Shortage of \$17,000.

BAKER CITY, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Further developments in the Huntington default case today bring out the fact that one of his official bonds for the second term is missing. This bond was given, or supposed to have been given, to secure the county against loss in the collection of taxes. There is no record of the filing of the bond, and it is not to be found among the papers pertaining to the Sheriff's office in the County Clerk's office. The County Judge and Commissioners remember of having approved the bond, but the bond itself is missing. As the greater portion of the shortage occurred during the second term of Sheriff Huntington, the county will be unable to recover from the bondsmen, save for the first term, unless the missing bond is found.

It is rumored that there was no bond given for the second term, but County Judge Travillion says this is not correct, that a bond was given and approved, but for some reason the records do not show it. Deputy Sheriff Whitner was not required to give a bond, although he handled all the tax money and kept the books and bank account. Sheriff Huntington, however, would be responsible on his official bond for Whitney's acts, provided he gave a bond.

If no bond is found the county will have to stand the loss, which is now admitted to be \$17,000.

ASTORIA TAX LEVY 10 MILLS.

Last Year's Receipts Over Expenses Netted \$6522.13.

ASTORIA, Or., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The City Council this evening fixed the levy for municipal purposes on the 1902 roll at 10 mills. This will raise \$15,279.70. The report of the ways and means committee showed that the expenses of the city government during the last year were \$18,247.87, and the receipts, \$13,117, a gain of \$6522.13. The estimated expenses for the ensuing year are \$14,673.73. The Council also passed an ordinance increasing the salaries of the policemen from \$70 to \$75 per month.

A resolution was also adopted requesting the Legislature to retain a State Health Officer at this port, and, owing to the prevalence of bubonic plague at San Francisco, that the state law be amended so as to require any vessel coming into a port of this state from any other port where bubonic plague is known to exist, to be fumigated before landing at any dock, and as to cause all rats on board to be killed.

SHE REFUSED TO MARRY HIM.

So Ed Spencer Kills Ella Munt and Then Shoots Himself.

SPOKANE, Jan. 19.—Ella Munt, a domestic, was shot and almost instantly killed this morning by Ed Spencer, who then shot himself and is now in the hospital. The tragedy took place at the home of Sidney Schulz, where the girl was employed as a domestic. There were no witnesses, but letters left by Spencer indicate that the crime was committed because the girl would not marry him. He is expected to die in a few hours.

Dayton Suffers \$3500 Fire.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 19.—A special to the Union from Dayton says:

Fire in the department store of Charles Broughton this morning caused a loss of \$3500, fully covered by insurance. The principal loss was caused by water. The blaze started in a pile of papers at the rear of the store and the cause is not known.

Spencer Lived in Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Jan. 19.—Ed Spencer, who shot a young woman in Spokane this morning, was a Walla Walla man. His mother, Mrs. M. A. Spencer, resides east of this city. He is a nephew of Jay Scott, a well-known farmer of this county.

Sent to the Asylum.

SALEM, Jan. 19.—(Special.)—Lewis Tier, aged 17 years, of Butteville, this county, was today committed to the State Insane Asylum.

Jacob H. Schenckler, aged 41 years, of Baker County, was received at the Asylum today.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

If Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure you use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, always cures wind colic and diarrhoea.

BOUND HAND AND FOOT

With muscles drawn and throbbing with pain, and joints swollen, stiff and tender, the rheumatic patient is as helpless and dependent as though bound hand and foot. No disease causes such intense suffering, such sharp, nerve-racking pains as Rheumatism, and this unfeeling monster, unless checked, crushes the strength and hope of its victims.

When the system becomes infected with Uric Acid and other like poisons they are absorbed into the blood and lodged in the muscles, joints and nerves. Then with the suddenness of an electric shock, pains begin to shoot through the muscle or joint affected, which often swells and inflames, and becomes tender, feverish and sore. If not treated through the blood Rheumatism grows steadily worse, finally ending in shrunken muscles, immovable joints, a shaky nerve, and a general debility of the system.

The cure of Rheumatism can never be complete or permanent until the acid blood has been purified and the system cleansed of all poisonous matter. S. S. S. does this promptly and surely, because it is a perfect blood medicine, and an antidote for the irritating acids that cause Rheumatism.

S. S. S. purifies and invigorates the polluted, stagnant blood, and when a free, healthy circulation is again established, the gritty, corroding particles are washed out of the aching muscles and joints, and the longed for relief comes and the cure is permanent because the cause has been removed and nothing remains in the blood to produce another attack.

Write for special book on Rheumatism. The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

NEVER BE COMPLETE OR PERMANENT UNTIL THE ACID BLOOD HAS BEEN PURIFIED AND THE SYSTEM CLEANSED OF ALL POISONOUS MATTER. S. S. S. DOES THIS PROMPTLY AND SURELY, BECAUSE IT IS A PERFECT BLOOD MEDICINE, AND AN ANTIDOTE FOR THE IRRITATING ACIDS THAT CAUSE RHEUMATISM.

S. S. S. PURIFIES AND INVIGORATES THE POLLUTED, STAGNANT BLOOD, AND WHEN A FREE, HEALTHY CIRCULATION IS AGAIN ESTABLISHED, THE GRITTY, CORRODING PARTICLES ARE WASHED OUT OF THE ACHING MUSCLES AND JOINTS, AND THE LONGED FOR RELIEF COMES AND THE CURE IS PERMANENT BECAUSE THE CAUSE HAS BEEN REMOVED AND NOTHING REMAINS IN THE BLOOD TO PRODUCE ANOTHER ATTACK.

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The Start

In married life is generally made on an equal footing of health in man and wife. But how soon, in many cases, the wife loses the start and fades in face and fails in flesh, while her husband grows even more rugged and robust.