IT STANDS PAT

House Won't Agree to Early Adjournment.

CUBAN BILL NEEDS ACTION

Senate Must Declare For or Against Reciprocity.

LIVELY DEBATE ON MEASURE

Upper Branch of Congress Makes It the Unfinished Business--Cuban Annexation Resolution Has Opened Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Until the Senate either passes the Cuban bill or rejects the measure, no proposition to adjourn the extra session of the 58th Congress will be entertained by the House. This is the declared position of the leaders of the House today, and there is likely to be no effort made by that body toward bringing the extra session to an end until it lapses into the regular session, December 7.

In taking this stand, the House leaders declare they are finally emphasizing the purpose for which the session was called.

Speaker Cannon's work on the makeup of the House committees is progressing satisfactorily and may be announced next Monday.

SENATE TAKES ACTION ON BILL

It Is Made the Unfinished Business--Cuban Resolution Up.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Senate today completed the appointment of committees for the 58th Congress, adopted the motion providing for the reconsideration of the vote by which the Newland's joint resolution for the annexation of Cuba was referred to committee, and made the Cuban reciprocity bill the unfinished business.

The first speech on the merits of the Cuban bill was made by Carmack (Dem.), who opposed the bill, and said nothing less than general tariff revision would give the relief needed.

There was further debate between Hale, Teller and Newlands on the resolution of the latter, in which Newlands further outlined his views and Hale deprecated all agitation on the subject. Teller declared that Cuba was in no sense a dependency of the United States.

The Senate adjourned until Friday.

At the beginning of today's session the Senate adopted the resolution offered by Hale Monday last for the appointment of Senators as members of committees. The list was amended by substituting the name of Morgan for that of Bate as chairman of the committee on quarantine and public health, and by electing a new committee of three to dispose of useless papers in the departments of which Pettus was made chairman and Bate and Long are members.

Cuban Resolution Called Up.

Hale then called up a motion for the reconsideration of the vote by which the Newlands joint resolution, providing for the annexation of Cuba was referred to the committee on relations with Cuba, and asked that a vote on the motion be taken forthwith, with the understanding the resolution itself should lie on the table for future discussion. There was no objection to the request, and the motion was adopted without division.

It was the intention of Spooner to speak today on the motion, but his address was deferred, and he will speak on the resolution itself on a later day.

At the instance of Cullom, the Cuban reciprocity bill was read at length and made the unfinished business with the understanding that any Senator who may desire to do so may speak on the measure at any time while the Senate is in session.

Carmack took the floor and addressed the Senate in regard to the Cuban bill. He began by saying that in his message the President had urged the ratification of the Cuban treaty with reasons which appeal to divers motives in the human heart.

"He told us," the Senator went on, "that we must ratify it to save our honor and help our trade. It was an opportunity to worship God and get your money back; to be diligent in business, while serving the Lord. He presented the Cuban treaty in the double aspect of a bargain counter and a missionary box. You put a nickel in the slot for sweet charity's sake and get more than your money's worth of chewing gum and cigars. Happy is the Republican Administration that was driven by selfish motive to a righteous deed and could perform Christian duty without exercising any of the Christian virtues. It is another story when honor and self-ishness come into conflict."

Continuing, Carmack said if this measure would reduce the price of sugar it would be an argument in its favor, but the larger part of the sugar imports would still be subject to duty, and the tariff would be added to all.

"The authors of the sugar tax promised to reduce it by $10,000,000," he said. "We were to pay this sum for this treaty. It requires us to give up not only the right to reduce taxes, but reciprocity with other countries. You violate your solemn promise to reduce taxes, and you do it in the name of honor; you sell your right to make commercial treaties, and you do it in the name of reciprocity."

Takes Republicans to Task.

Carmack referred at length to the reciprocity policy of Blaine and McKinley and quoted from a speech by Dolliver, in which the latter had said that every line of the wisdom of Blaine had been eliminated from the statutes. He agreed that this was true; and, if so, who was responsible? If the Democratic party had taken it off, the Republican party had refused to put it back.

Continuing, Carmack declared that Dolliver was right when he said his party's failure to carry out reciprocity was a blow to protectionism.

"But it would demonstrate to the people," said the speaker, "that a party dominated by protected interests would make no concessions."

He said Governor Cummins had assailed the tariff as a shelter for monopoly until the trusts had forced him to desist; that Representative Babcock, of Wisconsin, had been made to feel the displeasure of his party for utterances contrary to trust mandates; that such had been the history of every Republican who had revolted against monopoly and that such would be the history of Dolliver.

Carmack then turned his attention to the President. Six months ago, he said, a cry was raised for "Roosevelt, reciprocity and revision." What had become of the last two members of this blessed trinity?

"The trinitarian propaganda," he went on, "has been overwhelmed by the Mohammedan war cry of 'Allah il Allah,' 'Roosevelt is great, and the Senator from Massachusetts is his prophet.' The first word in this trinity is enough to express the creed of the Republican party. Whatever that word of multifarious meaning meant last night, that was the policy of the Republican party this morning. It did not mean reciprocity, and it did not mean revision." Carmack then went on to say:

"The reactionary movement toward protection in England derived its strength from the hostile tariff of the United States. Mr. Chamberlain has played the United States against the continent of Europe with success, and is now free to execute a hostile tariff in favor of the British colonies and against the United States. This will be a staggering blow to our agricultural industries, but the beginning of a more liberal policy shown by the victory of the Democratic party in the next election in the United States would put an end to Mr. Chamberlain's scheme at once."

Defends Cuban Statehood.

When Carmack concluded, Newlands made a defense of his resolution recently introduced for Cuban statehood. He said Cuba was to be invited to become a state of the American Republic on terms of equality with other states, and that the matter was to be decided by the people by popular vote. He suggested that the question of statehood, becoming a military dependency, or an independent sovereign government could be submitted to the people.

Concerning the financial arrangements for the island which could be made if the island entered the republic as a state, Newlands said the proposed bond issue of $35,000,000 for payment of Cuba's army of freedom should be reduced in interest from 5 to 3 per cent and guaranteed by the United States. This plan would enable the sale of the bonds at par, thus saving the proposed discount of 10 per cent, aggregating $3,500,000, and a saving in interest of $700,000 annually, amounting in 40 years, the life of the bonds, to $28,000,000.

Newlands stated that union would mean free trade without the payment of American duty now paid on Cuban sugar, and Cuba would annually receive $35,000,000 more for her sugar than at present. All of this, he contended, would mean unexampled prosperity for Cuba as well as the unparalleled dignity and liberty of state.

As for Porto Rico, Newlands said his proposition involved no action without her consent. She was too small in territory for a state and could be admitted to American union only as a county or part of the state of Cuba. Her willingness could be tested by popular vote.

Teller, in answer to Newlands, said that while he was not prepared to enter into debate as to the merits of the resolution, he wanted to protest against the tenet that Cuba is in any manner a dependency of this Government, and declared such contention would be set down by any international lawyer as the height of absurdity; that the passage of the Platt amendment could not in any way interfere with the sovereignty of Cuba. He said Cuba can today make a treaty with Great Britain against the interests of the United States just as she can treat with this Government, and he hoped that the next time any one referred to Cuba as a dependency of the United States that Senator would be prepared to fortify his position with facts.

Carmack spoke briefly against the Newland's resolution.

After a short executive session, the Senate adjourned until Friday.

Let Out for Fighting Cut in Wages.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 25.—Three hundred puddlers in the employ of the Passaic Steel Company have been discharged after deciding they would not be satisfied with a proposed reduction of 10 per cent in wages, announced to take effect December 1. The 15 bridgemen, who had voted to strike if the reduction is made, think the proposition meant a lockout. They stopped work for a few hours yesterday until a conference with the foreman, when they returned. The company says the cut will have to be made or the works will close.

Nominated for Judge in Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Justice John C. Pollock, of the Supreme Court of Kansas, has been selected as the successor to United States District Judge Hook, who recently was appointed United States Circuit Judge of Kansas. The nomination of Judge Pollock was sent to the Senate today by the President.

Ratifies Treaty With Britain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The Senate today ratified the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, the latter acting as the representative of the Sultan of Zanzibar, permitting the imposition of a slight tax upon American vessels entering the harbors of Zanzibar and Pemba.

WELL-KNOWN WRITER DEAD.

Mrs. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, Best-Paid Woman Journalist in World.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Harriet Hubbard Ayer, the well-known writer for the New York World, died today of pneumonia, after four days' illness. She was the highest-paid woman journalist in the World.

(Harriet Hubbard Ayer was born in Chicago in 1854. She graduated from Sacred Heart Convent in Chicago in 1869, and the same year was married to Herbert Copeland Ayer, a man of large wealth. For years she was widely known as a society leader, extensive traveler, linguist and woman of fashion. In 1883, her husband failed for over $2,000,000. She voluntarily gave up her home and all her belongings for the benefit of her husband's creditors, and went into trade. She established a manufacturing business and cleared $200,000 in four years. Ill health forced her to give up the management of business, which lost money from the date of retirement. In 1894 she retired from commercial life to accept an editorial position on the New York World, and has been with that publication continuously since. She educated her daughters in the best European schools and maintained her family without aid. Mr. Ayer died in 1899.)

Noted Confederate General.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 25.—General V. D. Groner died here today. He carried the message to General Beauregard from the Confederate War Department ordering the attack on Fort Sumter.

Original Sideshow Man.

CIRCLEVILLE, O., Nov. 25.—John Lewis, said to be the original sideshow man, is dead at his home here, aged 74 years.

FIRE BREAKS OUT IN THEATER

Audience Loses No Time in Getting Out, but There Is No Panic.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 25.—Fire broke out in the Avenue Theater, a continuous vaudeville house, this afternoon during a performance. The audience lost no time in leaving the house, but no panic was evident, and in a very short time all were safely on the street. None was hurt. Property loss $15,000.

Sick Headache.

This distressing ailment results from a disordered condition of the stomach and is quickly cured by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by all druggists.

HEIR IS .NOT FALSE

Countess Proves to Jury That Boy Is Her Own.

HE WILL GET A FINE ESTATE

Great Crowd of Poles Gather to Make a Political Demonstration if Germans Hearing the Case Bring Verdict of Guilty.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The Countess Isabella Weisleska Kwilecki, charged with presenting a false heir to an estate at Wroblewo, Province of Posen, who has been on trial here since October 26, was acquitted.

The Countess, during the closing arguments, sat unmoved in the prisoners' enclosure, occasionally examining the faces of the jurors through a lorgnette, or glancing through the widow at the gathering crowds of her Polish countrymen, who assembled in the neighborhood of the courthouse with the design of making a political demonstration, if she should be convicted.

Race feeling has been a notable feature of the trial, as the 200,000 Poles resident in Berlin never forget an opportunity to protest against Prussian justice. The Polish newspaper editors asserted that if the Countess was convicted, it would be caused by race partiality. The authorities, expecting rioting, should the result be a conviction, filled the court and adjacent squares with police. The jury remained out more than three hours, an unusual time for a German jury, since the majority decided.

The announcement of the verdict turned the prospective rioters into a cheering, joyful crowd, and the Countess and the boy, who is now heir to one of the finest estates in Prussian Poland, drove in the Countess' own carriage with her husband to their own house.

It is estimated that the cost of the trial will be $75,000 to $100,000, which the state will bear.

HE RIDICULES CHAMBERLAIN.

Rosebery Discusses Fiscal Issue--- Bryan in Audience.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Lord Rosebery spoke to 2000 persons on the fiscal question at the Surrey Theater tonight. William J. Bryan was in the audience. There were 20,000 applications for tickets, the issue of which had to be limited to the capacity of the theater. Lord Rosebery afterward addressed a large overflow meeting. At both meetings he was given an enthusiastic reception, and all through his speeches he was heartily cheered.

His Lordship's remarks were for the most part devoted to ridiculing Joseph Chamberlain and his policy.

"After last night's meeting at Queen's Hall, which was attended by seven members of Lord Salisbury's Government," said the speaker, "little can be added. The fiscal question must be solved and finally settled, and unless it is settled the dissolution of Parliament cannot be long delayed."

Lord Rosebery referred to Mr. Chamberlain as "a modern Jeremiah, whose assertions that the country had been desolated were refuted by the facts."

The real outcome of Mr. Chamberlain's policy, his Lordship believed, would be a state of socialism.

"The first result of Mr. Chamberlain's policy," continued Lord Rosebery, "would be to plunge Great Britain into bitter fiscal warfare with our cousins, the United States, as the result of which Great Britain would lose everything and gain nothing. It would mean a practical severance far more deplorable than a fiscal severance, and would blight the fairest hopes of the two nations."

JAPAN'S MINISTER LOSES HOPE

Amicable Agreement With Russia Appears Highly Improbable.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Tokio correspondent of the London Daily Mail cables that Baron Katsura, the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs, has issued a statement that he cannot guarantee an amicable settlement of the matters in dispute between Japan and Russia. The Mail is the only paper that seems to have heard of the foregoing statement, and other Tokio dispatches did not seem to bear its report out. If Baron Katsura made such a statement, it means more than appears on the surface, as up to the present time both the Russian and Japanese Foreign Offices have persistenly denied there was any possibility of a hitch in the negotiations that have been in progress for some time in connection with Corea and Manchuria.

The dissension must, indeed, be serious if the Japanese Foreign Minister is willing to admit the fact, and in view of the forthcoming session of the Japanese diet, which begins in Tokio next month, he may be desirous of indicating to the people that that body will have a great problem before it for consideration.

The Daily Mail is anti-Russian and sensational in tone.

RUSSIA GIVES IT NO CREDIT.

Report That Japan Will Intercept Warships Pronounced Absurd.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 25.—The Russian Government has no official confirmation of the Tokio report, sent to a semi-official agency, saying that Japanese warships had been dispatched to prevent the Russian war vessels Czarevitch and Bayan from reaching Port Arthur to join the Russian squadron there. The Government says the latest advices indicate no hitch in the negotiations at Tokio and pronounces the report incredible.

The whole tenor of the government's information is pacific. The admiralty says the Russian fleet is quietly anchored at Port Arthur. The Russian Foreign Office intimates that the far Eastern dispatches concerning the warlike activity of China are sent out for effect in England and the United States.

Japan Is Alone Undecided.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The Times' Tokio correspondent, referring to the publication of exaggerated accounts as to the number of Russian troops reviewed at Port Arthur in October, says:

"While it is undeniable that Russia has largely increased and is still increasing her garrisons in Manchuria, it is equally undeniable that her preparations have been hurriedly made and are very incomplete, and less advanced than Russia would desire the world to believe. Japan is apparently the only one of the powers to be undeceived.

"Such official exaggeration is believed to indicate uneasiness in the face of the completeness of the Japanese preparations—a completeness which many observers believe will astonish the world."

Russian Silence Has Bad Effect.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Times Tokio correspondent cables that the Far Eastern situation shows no improvement. The minimum proposals of the Japanese government were submitted last month, but the Russian government still preserves silence, which is producing a bad effect. It is feared that unless some basis of an agreement shall be arranged before the opening of the Japanese Diet, December 6, the situation may possibly be carried beyond diplomatic control.

The "Different Store" of

OLDS, WORTMAN & KING

Wishes its great public a very happy, cheery Thanksgiving. May the home-comings be many—the reunions joyous. Let us all ask ourselves, "Whom may we make happier today?"—counting that day as lost when no good deed is done to make some fellow-mortal happier.

Closed All Day for Thanksgiving

Bring your relatives and friends to the Great "Economy Sale" tomorrow, one of the biggest money-saving events of the year. Watch for announcements in tonight's papers and tomorrow morning's Oregonian.

The next event of importance to Portland folk, after Thanksgiving festivities are over, will be

THE OLDS, WORTMAN & KING THIRTY-SECOND GRAND FRIDAY ECONOMY SALE TOMORROW.

BRITAIN DETERMINED TO RULE

Supremacy in Persian Gulf Explained to Arab Chiefs.

BUNDER ABBAS, Persia, Nov. 25.—While on his way here, the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, held a durbar at Shargah, which was attended by many prominent Arab chiefs of that coast. He made a significant speech, reaffirming the intention of Great Britain to maintain her supremacy in the Persian Gulf, and declared the government adhered to its policy of guardianship and protection of the chiefs.

The Viceroy reminded the chiefs of their engagements not to enter into agreements or correspondence with any other power than Great Britain, not to admit agents of any other government and not to alienate any part of their territory. If the chiefs adhered to these engagements, as they had done in the past, no one would be allowed to tamper with their rights and liberties.

The Viceroy concluded with emphasizing force that the influence of the British government which maintained the independence of the chiefs and made the gulf secure to the ships of all nations, must remain supreme.

The speech of the Viceroy to the British Indian traders who have arrived here similarly asserted British ascendancy in trade and other interests in the Persian Gulf, which had been won in competition with other nations who held "or aspired to hold" ports on the Indian seas.

FINALLY REPLIES TO POWERS.

Turkey, However, Asks Changes In Macedonian Reform Plan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—A ministerial note has been drawn up in favor of the acceptance of the Austro-Russian scheme for Macedonian reform, with certain reservations. This small step in advance was only taken at dawn yesterday, after a night-long council, which is almost unprecedented. The note will be submitted to the Sultan for approval, but it is not thought in diplomatic circles that the replies will be satisfactory to the powers.

Reply Is Well Received.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—The Russian and Austrian Ambassadors here have received the reply of the Porte to the Macedonian reform proposals of the powers, accepting in principle all the nine points of the reform scheme. The acceptance is qualified with the reservation that in the application of the reform scheme everything calculated to humiliate Turkey shall be avoided. The Turkish reply has produced a good impression in diplomatic circles.

Tobacco Monopoly for Japan.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "The government will introduce in the Diet in December a bill to create a tobacco monopoly, somewhat on the lines of the French concern. Many British and American capitalists in this industry are asking the Ministers of their respective countries in Japan to protest against the plan."

British Officer to Wed American.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A marriage has been arranged between R. H. F. Standen, son of the late Lieutenant-General Douglass Standen, of the Indian army, to Eleanor, the eldest daughter of William Sumner Appleton, of Boston.

Strike Against "Americanization."

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Five hundred cloth-weavers struck at Burnley today as a protest against what they called "The Americanization of the weaving industry."

Carter Will Soon Get Liberty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Captain Oberlin M. Carter will be released from the Fort Leavenworth, Kan., prison on Nov. 28, when his term of imprisonment will have expired.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable *Merit*.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism—prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

RUSH SHIPS FOR PANAMA

NORFOLK NAVY YARD MEN ARE WORKING OVERTIME.

Olympia and Several Colliers Wanted at Once--Activity Greatest Since Spanish War.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 25.—Not since the days of the Spanish-American war has so much activity been observable at the Norfolk Navy-Yard. Almost daily, as rumors of war and political disturbances arrive from Panama, Colombia and Santo Domingo, work is rushed with increased vigor. There are now 500 more men employed in the yard than ever before, and many of these are kept at work until late hours at night.

Special effort is made to get the cruiser Olympia, which is to serve as Admiral Coghlan's flagship in Panama waters, ready for sea at the earliest possible date, and the several colliers at the yard are also being rushed.

TREATY TO BE SIGNED QUICKLY

Special Train Will Carry Messenger to Panama--Boat Held for Return.

COLON, Nov. 25.—It is proposed, when the messenger bearing the Panama Canal treaty reaches Colon, December 1, to have a special train ready to transport him quickly across the isthmus to Panama, where the treaty will undoubtedly be signed by the members of the junta. The train, meantime, will be kept waiting and when the treaty has been signed its bearer will be promptly brought back to Colon. The steamer Yucatan, due to sail December 1 for New York, will be delayed until the messenger arrives, when he will embark on the Yucatan, thus starting for New York on the same day he arrives.

This proposal is meeting with some opposition, those desiring to discuss the treaty at length fearing its terms will be too favorable to the United States. It is probable, however, that this opposition will be overcome.

Panama Thanks America.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Minister of Foreign Affairs Carlos Rico, answering Minister Beaupre's note, accompanying the transmission of the treaty between the United States and Panama, signed on the 18th instant, says he hopes that during the coming events of world-wide importance the American Government will demonstrate it did not recognize isthmian independence with the object of obtaining any material advantages, but from generous, humane and friendly motives to prevent bloodshed, says a Bogota dispatch to the Herald, dated November 21. Minister Rico also thanks the American Government for its offers of its good offices to both sides, which should effect peace and maintain Colombia's integrity.

Italy Not Opposed to Recognition.

ROME, Nov. 25.—Foreign Minister Tytoni today informed Ambassador Meyer that the Italian Government had not the slightest objection to the recognition of the new republic. Indeed, he said, the government fully realized the great benefit which the commerce of the world would derive from the building of the Panama Canal, but Italy had already arranged to act in conjunction with Great Britain and Germany. Italy, he said, would be prepared to recognize the republic as soon as the two powers named were ready to participate in such joint recognition.

Will Protest for British Bondholders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the new British Ambassador, who will arrive in New York Saturday, is expected to come at once to Washington, and his first work will be the pushing of the protest of the British bondholders, which already has been informally lodged against the hesitancy of the Panama Government to resume a prorata share of the Colombian debt.

Agent of Panama on Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—Acting Collector of the Port Hamilton received a telegram today from Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, instructing him to formally recognize Ramon Arias Ferand, Jr. as the consular representative of the new republic of Panama at this port.

Bolivar Closed the Ports.

COLON, Nov. 25 (10 A. M.)—The Italian steamer Venezuela, which arrived here today from Savanilla, confirms the previous statements to the effect that Cartagena and Savanilla are closed to steamers going to or coming from Colon. The decree closing the ports of Cartagena and Savanilla originated with the Government of the Department of Bolivar. The protests of the foreign consuls and steamship agents are still unheeded.

COLOMBIA WILL INCREASE ARMY

Orders Issued to Raise It to 100,000 Men, if Reyes Fails.

COLON, Nov. 25.—The correspondent of the Associated Press today received a telegram from Bogota, dated November 21, saying the government had issued orders to raise the army footing to 100,000 men in the event that General Reyes' mission to Washington should prove fruitless. The subjugation of Panama is given as the reason for the government's action.

Snow in Several States.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25.—The first snow of the season began last night and continued today. The snowfall extends over Eastern Nebraska and Kansas, Western Iowa, Southern Illinois and the whole of Missouri.

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.

LASH'S KIDNEY & LIVER BITTERS

A PLEASANT LAXATIVE NOT INTOXICATING

Uncle Sam Has Dyspepsia

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets Are a Positive and Permanent Cure for the National Disease

As a people we eat too much and the wrong kind of food. Because it tastes good we crowd the stomach with rich, unnutritious food and drink. We overtax the digestive apparatus to such an extent that it refuses to perform its duty, and a conglomerate mass of half-chewed, undigested material lies in the stomach until it rots, causing the formation of acids, gases and ptomaines, which produce the painful condition which we know as dyspepsia.

For business men, office men and clerks, and, in fact, everyone engaged in sedentary or indoor occupations, grains, milk and vegetables, with a moderate meat allowance, are much more healthful than a heavy meat diet.

Only men engaged in severe outdoor manual labor can live on a heavy meat diet and continue in health.

It is a well-established truth that nine-tenths of all diseases originate with a breaking down of the digestion. A weak stomach weakens and impoverishes the system, making it easy for disease to gain a foothold.

Nobody need fear consumption, kidney disease, liver trouble or a weak heart and nervous system as long as the digestion is good and the stomach able to assimilate plenty of wholesome food.

Thousands have some form of stomach trouble and do not know it. They ascribe the headache, the languor, nervousness, insomnia, palpitation, constipation and similar symptoms to some other cause than the true one. Get your digestion on the right track, and the heart trouble, lung trouble, liver disease or nervous debility will rapidly disappear.

Nothing is more certain than that the use of so-called tonics, stimulants and medicines, which depend upon alcohol for their effect, is injurious to health in the long run.

Many liquid patent medicines derive their effect entirely from the alcohol they contain.

Alcohol and medicines containing it are temporary stimulants, and not in any sense a true tonic. In fact, it is doubtful if any medicine or drug is a real tonic.

A true tonic is something which will renew, replenish, build up the exhausted nervous system and wasted tissues of the body; something that will enrich the blood and endow it with the proper proportions of red and white corpuscles, which prevent or destroy disease germs. This is what a real tonic should do, and no drug or alcoholic stimulant will do it.

The only true tonic in nature is wholesome food, thoroughly digested. Every particle of nervous energy, every minute muscle, fiber and drop of blood is created daily from the food we digest.

The mere eating of food has little to do with the repair of waste tissue, but the perfect digestion of the food eaten has everything to do with it.

The reason so few people have perfect digestion is because from wrong habits of living the stomach has gradually lost the power to secrete the gastric juice, peptones and acids in sufficient quantity.

To cure indigestion and stomach troubles it is necessary to take after meals some harmless preparation which will supply the natural peptone and diastase which every weak stomach lacks, and probably the best preparation of this character is Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found in every drug store and which contain in pleasant, palatable form the wholesome peptone and diastase which nature requires for prompt digestion.

One or two of these excellent tablets taken after meals will prevent souring, fermentation and acidity and insure complete digestion and assimilation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are equally valuable for little children as for adults, as they contain nothing harmful or stimulating, but only the natural digestives.

One of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 1800 grains of meat, eggs or other wholesome food, and they are in every sense a genuine tonic, because they bring about in the only natural way a restorative of nerve power, a building-up of lost tissue and appetite, in the only way it can be done, by the digestion and assimilation of wholesome food.

The root of the matter is this, the digestive elements contained in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food, give the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate, and the nerves and whole system receive the nourishment which can only come from food; stimulants and nerve tonics never give real strength; they give a fictitious strength, invariably followed by reaction. Every drop of blood, every nerve and tissue is manufactured from our daily food, and if you can insure its prompt action and complete digestion by the regular use of so good and wholesome a remedy as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, you will have no need of nerve tonics and sanitariums.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been in the market only a few years, yet probably every druggist in the United States, Canada and Great Britain now sells them and considers them the most popular and successful of any preparation for stomach trouble.