TAX LEVY ON MIGRATORY SHEEP

Present Law by Supreme Court Is Pronounced Unconstitutional.

WHY STATUTE IS VOID

Inequality of Taxation Would Be Established Were the Law Carried Into Execution, Declares Highest Court.

The decision rendered by the Supreme Court in the action brought by Lake County for collection of tax on a migratory flock of sheep, thereby testing the constitutionality of the law passed at the last session of the General Assembly whereby it was provided that owners of livestock should pay taxes in counties in which they graze their animals for such proportion of the year as the migratory herds were so grazed, is of much concern to all persons engaged in the livestock business and persons resident in most counties in Oregon. It is held that the statute is void, in sustaining the action of the Circuit Court of Lake County from which the appeal was taken. The decision is based upon the inequality of taxation that would be established were the law to be carried into execution. Prefacing the review of the case with excerpts from the statute, the court includes the following in its opinion:

This is an action by the county to recover against the owner upon an assessment of his livestock, which he was about to remove into another county, according to the rate of levy of the previous year, in pursuance of an act of the Legislative Assembly, entitled "An act to provide for the assessment and taxation of livestock," etc., it being alleged that the defendant has no real property with which to secure the payment of such tax.

Wolverton, C. J. Plaintiff's cause of action depends entirely upon the proper construction of the act under which it is instituted. Session Laws, Or., 1905, p. 273. In epitome, the act provides:

"Section 1. That all livestock kept, driven or pastured in more than one county in the state, during the year, shall be subject to taxation in each of the counties in proportion to the time it is permitted to range therein respectively.

"Sec. 2. That all livestock shall be assessed for taxation in the county in which it is found at the time fixed by law for assessment of all properties in the state, such county to be known as its home county; that at the time of such assessment the owner shall make and deliver to the Assessor a written statement under oath, showing by appropriate description the different kinds of such livestock within the county belonging to him and giving the full time during the current year that it has been or will remain in such county; that such livestock and the owner thereof shall be liable to said county for the taxes thereon at the rate of levy for all state, county and other purposes, as other property is liable; and that the owner thereof shall, unless sufficient real estate ample to secure the same is liable therefor, pay to the Assessor at the time of such levy of assessment the whole amount of said taxes for the full year at the gate of the last preceding levy and take his receipt therefor.

Sec. 3. That whenever such livestock is removed, kept or pastured in another county than the home county, the owner thereof shall, within 15 days from the time of entering such county, notify the stock inspector thereof that he has entered the county with livestock, giving the date, description, etc.; that he shall also make and deliver to such inspector a written statement under oath similar in all respects, so far as practicable, to the statement required in the home county, showing the full length of time during the current year that such stock has been and will remain in such county, and that the taxes thereon for such year have been fully paid in the home county, producing at the same time for inspection the receipt for such taxes, or if their payment has been secured, the certificate showing the same, and such livestock and the owner thereof shall be liable to said county for the particular portion of the taxes thereon for the full length of time that the stock has been or will remain within the said county during the year, according to the last preceding rate of levy in said county for all county, state and other purposes, as other property in said county is liable; that said owner shall, before any of such livestock shall leave the county, pay said taxes to the stock inspector of said county or shall secure the payment of the same to the satisfaction of the inspector and take his receipt or certificate therefor.

Sec. 4. That as soon as any livestock has been returned to its home county, or, if not so returned, then before the expiration of the year, the owner shall present the receipt or receipts secured by him, showing what parts of the year for which taxes have been paid in other counties under and in pursuance of the provisions of this act, and such owner shall be entitled to receive from the treasury of the home county out of the migratory stock fund that part of the amount of taxes paid as the total periods of time for which taxes have been paid in other counties within the state as shown by the receipts therefor is to the whole year.

"Sec. 5. And that all taxes that shall become due to any county under these provisions shall be a personal debt and demand against the owner to whom the property was assessed and may be enforced by any proper action in the name of the county in any court of competent jurisdiction, and secured by attachment or other provisional remedy, and said taxes shall be a first lien upon the livestock wherever found in the state, and a lien upon all real estate belonging to any owner of said livestock situated within the county to which said taxes are due and payable, and said lien shall only be discharged by the actual payment of the taxes."

There is an obscurity attending this statute, and it is somewhat difficult to determine just what it means. In section 2 it prescribes, as will be noted, that such livestock and the owner thereof "shall be liable to said (home) county for the taxes thereon at the rate of levy for all state, county and other purposes as other property is subject." This seemingly refers to the rate of levy for the same or current year that is applied to other property, but the succeeding clause is not in harmony with such rendering. It requires the owner, unless sufficient real estate ample to secure the same is liable therefor, to pay the Assessor at the time of such assessment, the whole amount of said taxes for the full year at the rate of the last preceding levy. If, therefore, the owner has no real property, he must pay the taxes at the preceding year's rate of levy. This latter idea is again embodied in the third section of the act, except that the payment is required to be made according to the last preceding rate of levy in the county other than the home county. So, in section 5, all taxes that shall become due to the county under the preceding provisions of the act are made a personal debt and demand against the owner to whom the property is first assessed, which the county is entitled to enforce by action.

While, then, we have the seeming condition under the act that the owner is liable for the taxes on his livestock at the rate of levy applicable to other property, yet, if he has no realty, he is forced to pay according to the preceding year's levy, and there is no method devised or provided by which he may have the matter subsequently adjusted or equalized.

Elma's New Town Hall.

ELMA, Wash., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—Elma is to have a new town hall with quarters for the fire apparatus, a new concrete jail, Council chambers with fireproof vault for records, and rooms for firemen on duty. The building will cost, when completed, about $3000.

Special Corners for Street Preachers

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—Mayor Ballinger today issued an order to the Chief of Police restricting street-corner speaking to the northeast corner of Pioneer Place and the corner of the alley between First and Second avenues and University street. The Mayor's order applies to itinerant preaching as well as the nightly speeches of Socialists and others.

Mayor Ballinger declares in his sweeping order that incendiary or anarchistic speeches will not be tolerated under any circumstances.

NELSON HOTEL IS BURNED

Four Are Injured and One May Die.

NELSON, B. C., Aug. 9.—Fire today destroyed the Grand View Hotel and resulted in the fatal injury of one man, the serious injury of another, and injuries to two more. The injured are:

Mario Chiparro, badly burned, fractured thigh, not expected to live; Peter Bertiam, badly burned; John Napau, fractured leg and injured spine, both cases serious; Stanislaus Mordroski severely cut and bruised by falling into broken glass.

A public inquiry will probably be held as to the efficiency of the fire department.

ARREST PROMINENT NEGROES

Suspected in Connection With Murder of a Negress.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Aug. 9.—After working since July 9 to clear up the mystery surrounding the murder of Mrs. Mary Van Dross, the negress who was foully shot to death at her home in this city on that date, Sheriff Kelley today arrested three negroes and now has them in the County Jail with charges of murder hanging over them. The three suspects, who are well-known members of the negro colony here, are James Adams, Mrs. Eliza Lopez, a prominent church member, and William Jackson, her son.

The Sheriff has given out very little of the evidence that he has at hand, but says that it is sufficient both in quantity and character to lead him to believe that he has the guilty persons in custody.

SEATTLE PRISON A FOUL PLACE

Mother Wheaton, Prison Evangelist, Exclaims at the Vermin.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—Mother Elizabeth R. Wheaton, the famous prison evangelist, today visited the Seattle City Jail. While Mother Wheaton did not directly criticise the jail and its management, an interview she gave out is susceptible of the interpretation that Mother Wheaton has found few worse prisons. She said:

"How I pity the poor women. I scarcely see why they cannot be given beds to sleep on. Certainly their environment here in prison is not an inspiring one.

"And then the vermin! I almost believe I might be excused for feeling faint, and I am used to visiting all sorts of vile places, too, and places where it is not very safe for a woman to visit."

HIT ON HEAD BY PILEDRIVER

Workman at Point Richmond, Cal., Is Instantly Killed.

POINT RICHMOND, Cal., Aug. 9.—John Dunn, aged 28, a resident of San Francisco, was killed here today while at work repairing a pilediver on the Standard Oil mole. Dunn was doing some repair work at the base of the big pile driver that is at work on the mole. The heavy hammer was at the top of the frame and Dunn in some manner accidentally released the trigger that held the weight in place.

The hammer descended swiftly, struck Dunn fairly on the head and killed him instantly.

Circus Performer Is Injured.

HELENA, Mont., Aug. 9.—Tom Butler, the bicycle rider with the Barnum & Bailey circus, who jumps the gap during the performance, failed to do the trick here tonight, and fell to the ground. He was unconscious for half an hour. The physicians first thought he was not seriously injured, but later they said they feared he was internally injured and would die. He left Helena shortly after midnight with the circus, in charge of a physician.

Butler's wife loops the loop in an automobile, and she followed with her turn tonight immediately after the accident to her husband.

Hill Party Coming to the Fair.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—Louis W. Hill, first vice-president of the Great Northern, and a party of officials, will be in Portland Wednesday to visit the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

With Mr. Hill are: Ben Campbell, fourth vice-president; W. W. Brougton, freight traffic manager; F. E. Ward, general manager, all of the Great Northern, and Darius Miller, first vice-president of the Burlington. The party is traveling by special train and will return East after the trip to Portland.

Buford Arrives From Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—The transport Buford, Captain Hall, arrived in port today, 22 days from Manila. The steamship came direct from Nagasaki, carrying 117 cabin and 142 steerage passengers, beside the troops who are returning from the Philippines. These consisted of the 17th Infantry, bound for Fort McPherson, Ga., and the third squadron of the 13th Cavalry, which is bound for Fort Sill, Okla. Colonel Van Orsdale is in command of the 17th Infantry.

Beaten for a "Spotter."

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Aug. 9.—Ernest Etter, a former police officer, who played such a prominent part in the McKinney battle in 1903, was suddenly attacked early this morning by two men in the Del Monte Cafe, and before bystanders could interfere he had received serious injuries.

It appears that the men were employes of the Santa Fe Company and believed Etter to be a "spotter" working for the company. Etter's assailants were arrested.

Caught Robbing the Sick.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—William Herrick was caught Sunday morning robbing patients in the Providence Hospital. It was his second offense of that kind and he walked into a trap prepared for him. This morning Herrick pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary, and Judge Albertson sentenced him to 12 years at hard labor in the state penitentiary.

Rattlesnake Kills a Boy.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Aug. 9.—Cecil, the 10-year-old son of C. W. Sharpless, of Whittier, today was bitten on his hand by a rattlesnake at his father's apiary, 16 miles from San Bernardino. The child was brought to San Bernardino Hospital, but died in great agony at 7:20 this evening.

M. F. F. T. B.

That means Mellin's Food for the Baby. There is plenty of Mellin's Food for the baby, and there are lots of babies for Mellin's Food. In the Mellin's Food Exhibit at the Portland Exposition there are hundreds of portraits of real Mellin's Food babies. They are ALL Mellin's Food babies, but there are thousands of Mellin's Food babies whose portraits are not shown—we used all the space the managers would give us. Visit the Mellin's Food Exhibit in the Agricultural Bldg. and see the pictures.

READY FOR HEYBURN

Administration Will Meet Senator's Attack

ON IDAHO FOREST RESERVE

Pinchot Will Join Issue With Him in Committee—Heyburn Makes Enemies by Attack on Newspapers and Not Mixing.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 7.—If Senator Heyburn carries out his threat to take his forest reserve fight onto the floor of the United States Senate, he will find the administration ready to meet him. And there is no reason to believe that, when he emerges from his promised conflict, he will be well aware that he has had a tussle.

Never since the Roosevelt forestry policy has been formulated has it been assailed on the floors of Congress; not in late years has there been any vicious criticism of that policy, save that by Senator Heyburn in Idaho. Western Senators, with the exception of Mr. Heyburn, have come to agree with the President on the main principles of his new policy, and are upholding the forestry administration on all essential points. Ten years ago there was a very different sentiment in Congress, but the old forestry policy was very different and far less practical than that in force today.

Warm Contest Assured.

It is impossible to tell in what way Mr. Heyburn intends to wage war on the administration. He will probably introduce a resolution demanding the annulment of proclamations recently signed creating new forest reserves in Idaho, and censuring the administration for its method of creating reserves over the protest of public men in the state interested. Or he may introduce a bill for this purpose. Whatever method he pursues, he will accompany the introduction of his legislation by what he deems appropriate remarks, likely to be quite warm and unfriendly to the President and the entire administration.

But before the Heyburn bill or resolution can be considered by the Senate, it must be considered and reported by a committee, probably the committee on Public Lands. Unfortunately for Mr. Heyburn, he is not a member of this committee and can merely appear before it in the capacity of a witness. But in due fairness to the administration, which is assailed, the committee will also give hearings to Gifford Pinchot, head of the Forestry Bureau, and the President's personal representative on matters of this character.

There will come the clash. There Mr. Heyburn's statements will be met by counter statements presenting the Government's side. The committee will not only hear Mr. Heyburn's protests, but it will hear the reason why the Government created the reserves, and enough is known now to insure the production of a vast amount of documentary evidence to disprove the claims of Mr. Heyburn.

Heyburn Attacked Newspapers.

Further interest will be lent the hearing by the probable appearance of Senator Dubois, who in this contest is championing the cause of the President. Dubois and Heyburn have locked horns in this controversy, and Dubois, though a Democrat, has come out victor and has the double satisfaction of having the hearty support of the President in his fight on his Republican colleagues.

Aside from several vicious attacks made by Mr. Heyburn, personality has not been injected into the controversy. The Senator, however, has deemed it proper to assail the veracity of newspapers printing the facts of the case and, because they recorded his defeat, have charged that their reports have been "inspired." The truth is, the facts in all their nakedness have been presented in plain words; Mr. Heyburn happened to be on the wrong side of the issue, and could not expect to be held up to public gaze as a conquering hero. He chose his own part, and he played the act of the vanquished.

It is probable there will be further injection of unpleasant personalities into the Senate hearings next Winter, but these incidents will only serve to enlighten the proceedings, and will afford amusement to Senators not especially interested in the controversy.

Heyburn Is Too Haughty.

There is little prospect that the committee will recommend the Heyburn resolution or bill to the favorable consideration of the Senate. The Senate Committee on Public Lands is not antagonistic to the President. The Republican members are all fair-minded men, and all are on the most friendly terms with the President. Mr. Dubois is a minority member; Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, is another, and a staunch supporter of the forestry administration; the remaining Democrats, all Southerners, are men without bias.

Unlike some new Senators, Mr. Heyburn has not devoted his first two years in Congress to "mixing." He does not make friends readily; he has rather a haughtly manner, holds himself aloof and is decidedly distant with his colleagues, a fact much commented upon in Washington. Because of this fact, Mr. Heyburn will experience some difficulty in inducing his fellow-Senators to rally to his support in his fight with the administration. Were he a "jolly good fellow," he might make a presentable showing both in the committee and in the Senate, for Senators have a way of helping their friends out in times of great stress. But that is not to be in this case. Mr. Heyburn must play practically a lone hand; it will be Heyburn vs. Roosevelt, and such a contest is bound to be one-sided.

MAX PRACHT'S GRIEVANCE

Falsely Accused of Being Knocked Out by Sun in Washington.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 7.—Max Pracht, of Oregon, has a grievance. Two weeks ago the genial Max, in a hurry to get to his desk in the Treasury Department, started on a run for a passing streetcar. Something happened. Max doesn't know what; there was a commotion, the car system was blocked for 25 minutes, and, when Max regained consciousness he was being tenderly fondled by a physician in a corner drugstore. Max was carted off to the hospital, and for two weeks lay stowed away in a three by six bed, receiving careful attention from the best physicians and oculists on the staff. Now he has recovered everything but his good looks, and there is promise that they too will return.

At the time all this happened Washington was being crowded with heat prostrations, and in some way the hospital physicians announced that Max had suffered from sunstroke, but was on the road to recovery. So Max was advertised as among those knocked out by Old Sol. What hurts Max is to awaken and find that his case was erroneously presented to the Oregon public. He boasts that he was never knocked out by the sun, but thinks it no disgrace to be knocked out and more or less mutilated by a 20th century trolley-car. However, except for a badly bruised countenance and an eye "filled with blood," Max is good as new again, and has gone back to work for Uncle Sam.

CLEARED OF PERJURY.

Commissioner Convinced That No Deception Was Intended.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—United States Commissioner Heacock today gave his decision in the case of Paul Rappmundt and Ernest Groesler, and discharged the defendants. Rappmundt and Groessler had been charged with perjury in obtaining naturalization papers for Rappmundt from Judge Graham's department of the Superior Court. The evidence showed it was six years after coming to this country that Rappmundt made his application, and one year of that period had been spent by him on a cruise.

Commissioner Heacock said that he was convinced that Rappmundt had not intended to deceive the court, that his absence for a year was in the nature of his employment as a seafaring man and that he had intended to claim the United States as his residence.

Immediately upon being released Rappmundt was rearrested by United States Secret Service Detective Taylor, upon a charge of fraudulently procuring a certificate of naturalization. Upon Rappmundt filing a petition in the Superior Court asking to have his certificate of naturalization cancelled, Detective Taylor released him from custody.

DEPUTIES PAID THEIR CHIEFS

Spokane County Clerk and Treasurer Are Indicted for Bribery.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 9.—Indictments were returned late this afternoon by the grand jury, which is in session, against the following:

Robert Koontz, County Clerk, for bribery in accepting contributions from his deputies; E. K. Erwin, County Treasurer, bribery, the same offense as Koontz.

The grand jury also severely censured the County Commissioners for alleged careless business methods. Koontz and Erwin set up the defense, when called before the jury, that their deputies were voluntarily contributing small sums monthly to defray the expenses of their chiefs in the last election campaign.

Umatilla Pioneer Very Ill.

PENDLETON, Or., Aug. 9.—Special.)—John B. Owens, a prominent stockman of Bear Creek, is lying at the point of death as the result of a paralytic stroke. He is one of the pioneer settlers of Umatilla County.

William Flowers a Bankrupt.

ABERDEEN, Wash., Aug. 9.—(Special.)—William A. Flowers has filed in the United States Court a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $1000 and his assets $538. He is in the bicycle trade.

Marks Indicate Foul Play.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 9.—The dead body of Gus Olsen, a ranchman, of Ladner, was found in Challuckthan Slough, with some of the clothing cut off, and with marks indicating foul play. An investigation is being made.

NEITHER ASKS ALIMONY.

Taggarts Admit They Are Fighting Only Question of Divorce.

WOOSTER, O., Aug. 9.—Though Captain Taggart's attorney, James Sterling, was not able to appear, according to a statement to the court by Dr. J. D. Beer, the Taggart divorce case was resumed this morning. Mr. Sterling appeared soon afterwards and occupied a chair at Captain Taggart's table, looking quit ill.

The first testimony was a deposition by Captain William B. Folwell, Eighteenth Infantry, Fort Leavenworth. This set forth that Taggart was perfectly sober the night of June 30, 1903, which was the night of the separation.

Then, when Mr. Wertz, for Captain Taggart, offered the signed statement of Charles H. Hulbard, of Chicago, Mrs. Taggart's business agent, the alimony question was mentioned for the first time. Mr. Smiser, for the defense, assumed that Taggart might ask for alimony, because the agent's statement of her property was introduced. Mr. Smiser argued that Mrs. Taggart could not be expected to pay the Captain alimony, as it was not specifically mentioned in the pleadings.

"This lady, as we will show," he said, "has an independent income to which Captain Taggart never contributed a dollar."

"We do not want any alimony," retorted Mr. Wertz, "but there have been cases in Ohio where the husband has been granted a decree for his wife's conduct, in which the wife was given alimony."

"If you get a divorce, we shall not ask for alimony," declared Mr. Smiser.

The court made a note of these declarations, settling the alimony problem. Then the agent's statement was read.

The testimony of Thomas Moreday, Captain Taggart's Philippine body servant, given at this morning's session, was the most sensational yet brought out and was generally unfavorable to Mrs. Taggart.

REPORT ON BENNINGTON

Court of Inquiry Will Soon Complete It—Memorial to Dead.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 9.—The Bennington court of inquiry today again engaged in listening to a reading of the testimony that has been heard up to the present time and in authenticating documents. It is expected that the report of the board will be made in a day or two.

The flagship Chicago and the Bennington will leave here for Mare Island Saturday evening. On Saturday morning a memorial service will be held in Isis Theater in remembrance of the Bennington dead, and in the afternoon the officers and men of the Chicago and the Bennington will pay a visit to Fort Rosecrans and the military cemetery.

The remaining injured sailors in the hospital are doing well. Ensign Campbell of the Chicago will be in charge of the Bennington until she is taken away.

Ten more of the bodies buried on Point Loma will be exhumed Friday and sent to relatives in the East.

At a meeting of the board of control of the Bennington Memorial Association today, an advisory board containing the names of citizens prominent in the state and Nation was selected. The names include President Roosevelt, Secretary Bonaparte, ex-Secretary Morton, the National commanders of the G. A. R. and Spanish War Veterans, the president of the Y. M. C. A., Miss Helen Gould, Admirals Goodrich and McCalla, Governor Pardee, Senators Perkins and Flint and the eight Congressmen from this state.

There were 9980 Chinese inhabitants of New York, according to the last census, but the popular estimate is that the actual number is.

DEMANDS OF CHINA

Wu Ting Fang Gives Opinion on Exclusion Law.

RIGHTS OF UPPER CLASSES

China Wants Same Treatment for Them as Other Aliens and Admission of Coolies to Hawaii, Not United States.

PEKIN, Aug. 9.—Wu Ting Fang, ex-Chinese Minister at Washington, and now vice-president of the Chinese Board of Foreign Affairs, interviewed in regard to the proposed treaty with the United States, said that the expiring convention was unsatisfactory from a Chinese standpoint, hence the board desired revision. The Chinese government agreed to the exclusion of coolies from the United States, this point presented no difficulty, but the existing regulations pressed hardly on other classes. For instance, merchants, travelers, etc., while nominally admissible to the United States, are forced to undergo an examination which possibly is necessary, but which was generally rendered very objectionable, on account of the manner of enforcement of the regulations.

Wu Thing Fang said that China urged as the main points of her contention that the better class of Chinese be treated on an equal footing with other aliens, given the right to retain counsel, the right to appeal if necessary; and the admission of coolies to Hawaii, which he regarded as most important.

DIPLOMACY AND BUSINESS.

Both Involved in Sale of Hankow Road to China.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Speculation concerning the future control of the Hankow & Canton Railway and the concessions for further construction, now owned by the China-American Development Company, were set at rest yesterday by the positive statement made in well-informed quarters, according to the Herald, that J. P. Morgan & Co. are continuing their negotiations for the sale of properties and concessions to the Chinese. It was learned further that the offers for the control of the China-American Development Company made by various European syndicates are not being considered by the Morgan firm. From a financial point of view, several of these offers are understood to have been very tempting.

If the attitude of the various Chinese governments had been different, the Herald continues, and more in harmony with the spirit in which the concessions were granted, it might have been possible to sell the control to European bidders. At the present time, however, the negotiations for the sale of the property have become closely intertwined with diplomacy. While a large banking profit will likely be sacrificed by the sale of the concessions and railroad to the Chinese, it is asserted that the majority interest is acting with a view to promoting better and more cordial relations between this country and China than now exist, and at the same time eliminate some of the friction.

Delay in completing the sale to the Chinese is stated to be due to the difficulty in determining just which of the provincial governments, or it may be the imperial government, is the correct and proper quarter with which to deal. Precautions safeguarding the transfer of the concession and the payment therefore necessitate a great deal of time and attention.

Asphalt Company Protests.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The State Department was informed today that the New York & Bermudez Asphalt Company had lodged with the Venezuelan government a protest against the recent decision of the court against that company. The protest will be made a part of the records in the case, which is now under investigation.

Change of Railroad Officials.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 9.—A. C. Stohr, general freight agent of the Chicago Great Western Railway, tendered his resignation, to take effect today, and it was at once accepted, and W. E. Pinckney, assistant-general freight agent, named as his successor.

Conference on Immigration.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Governors of 26 states have so far accepted the invitation of the National Civic Federation to appoint delegates to attend the National Conference on Immigration, to be held in this city December 6 and 7.

No woman can look beautiful without good health. A woman's good health depends on those organs peculiarly feminine, and which so often become disordered, causing misery and dragging-down pain. Nature's laws are perfect, health endures if you obey them, but disease follows disobedience. The distressing complaints of women are often brought about by catching cold at a critical period, breathing foul indoors' air and long hours of work and nervous tension. Go straight to Nature for the cure—to the forest. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is *Nature's cure* for the distressing complaints of women. Prof. King, M. D., in his American Dispensatory, says of Black Cohosh or Black Snake-root—"our early American Indians set a high value on this root in diseases of women. *It is surpassed by no other drug, in congestive conditions of the parts where there are dragging pains and tenderness.*"

Lady's Slipper root is a "nerve stimulant and tonic, improving both circulation and nutrition of the nerve centers—favoring sleep and cheerful condition of the mind; of service in mental depression, nervous headache, irregularities of women with despondency."—*Prof. King.* Besides the above ingredients there are—Golden Seal, Unicorn and Blue Cohosh roots in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Over 1000 pages and illustrated. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.

RHEUMATISM ROBS LIFE of PLEASURE

Rheumatism does more than any other disease to rob life of pleasure and comfort. It is so painful and far-reaching in its effects on the system that those afflicted with it find themselves utterly unable to enjoy bodily comfort or any of the pleasures of life. Some are bound hand and foot and suffer constantly with excruciating pains, swollen, stiff joints and muscles, and often distorted, crooked limbs, while others have intervals of freedom, during which they live in constant fear and dread of the next attack, when, at the least exposure to damp weather, or slight irregularity of any kind, the disease will return.

I had been troubled with Rheumatism for two years, had been under the treatment of physicians, and tried everything recommended to me, but all to no avail. My knee and elbow joints were so stiff that I could not use them. I was unable to do my household work, and was truly in a pitiable condition. S. S. S. cured me after using it for awhile, and I unhesitatingly give it the credit it so much deserves.
Sta. A., E. Liverpool, O. MRS. M. A. DECKER.

The cause of Rheumatism is a sour, acid condition of the blood, produced by food lying undigested in the stomach, poor bowel action, weak kidneys and a general sluggish condition of the system. External applications, such as liniments, oils, plasters, etc., do not reach the cause and can only give temporary relief. The blood must be cleansed and purified before a cure can be had. S. S. S. attacks the disease in the right way—it neutralizes the poison and filters out every particle of it from the blood, stimulates the sluggish organs and clears the system of all foreign matter. It cures the disease permanently and safely because it contains no harmful minerals to derange the stomach and digestion. Book on Rheumatism and any advice you wish, without charge.

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