# THE HOME OF PE-RU-NA, THE GREATEST MEDICINE PLANT IN THE



### A Great Manufactory.

A representative of this paper had the pleasure of viewing the greatest medi-cine plant in the world, and presents the following interesting facts:

The plant of the Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company is the largest proprietary medicine manufactory in the world. Its buildings are of the most modern and expensive kind, including within them pharmachers. naceutical apparatus equal to any establishment of the kind in the world.

The plant covers a large area in the thriving city of Columbus, and many of the buildings in the point of architecture and material are the finest structures in the State of Chio. No expense or pains have been spared to make Peruna one of the most scientific and pharmaceutical products the world has ever known. The rapid growth of the Peruna Drug

Manufacturing Company is as phenomenal in the business world as the universal popularity of their famous remedy, Pe-

The accompanying cut gives a glimpse of the home of Peruna as it stands today. A visit to its busy laboratories, bottling and shipping rooms constitutes one of the sights of the city.

### Hundreds of Visitors.

Hundreds of visitors are conducted through the establishment every month, where everything concerning the manufacture of Peruna that can be comprehended by the nonprofessional visitor is

fully explained. Although Peruna is a proprietary medicine, the details of its compounding are no secret, and nothing gives Dr. Hartman greater pleasure than to show the many friends of Peruna all of the essential pro-

### Pe-ru-na is an American Product Used in Millions of Homes the World Over.

#### A Doctor's Prescription

Before Peruna was manufactured as a proprietary medicine, it had been pre-scribed by Dr. Hartman for many years. The doctor used to practice medicine in Pennsylvania and was probably one of the largest practitioners in that state. Every day he found himself writing his favorite prescription for catarrh and catarrhal allments.

#### Prescribed for Years.

With very little change this prescription was used year after year. So frequently did he have occasion to write the formula for Peruna that he could do it in the dark with his eyes shut. People would take the prescription to

the drug stores, where they would procure the medicine. Unfortunately, one druggist would put up the prescription a little dif-ferently than another druggist. The color would not be the same, or possibly the taste would be a little different.

One druggist would fix Peruna so that there would be a little sediment in it, while another would compound it in such a way as to maintain it perfectly clear. For years Dr. Hartman used Peruna in his private practice as a regular prescription, and had no thought of manufacturing and advertising it as a pro-prietary medicine.

### Forty Thousand Patients.

prietary medicine. In fact, circumstances forced Dr. Hartman to manufacture the remedy himself in order to insure a stand-Peruna needed no advertising in the section where the doctor practiced medi-

### cine. Already thousands of people knew of its good qualties. This is exactly what has happened in every other locality where Peruna has been used.

It is not like so many other remedies that pass away as soon as the first two bottles are used. The longer Peruna is used in any community, the more popular it becomes.

### Pe-ru-na Actually Cures.

The reason why Peruna has become a standard catarrh remedy the world over is simply because it cures catarrh. There is no other possible explanation of it. It simply idle talk for any one to pretend that advertising can create a popularity for a medicine equal to that of Peruna.

If Peruna did not cure catarrh, people would soon find it out. Perhaps a well-worded advertisement might sell a bottle of Peruna, even though Peruna were no

tle of a useless medicine, no advertisement can induce him to buy the second bottle. If, on the other hand, he finds the medicine to be what it is recommended, then he requires no further argument or inducement.

### Pe-ru-na's Popularity.

This exactly explains why Peruna has Dr. Hariman estimates that he must This is an amply sufficient reason why have prescribed Peruna for over 40,000 it should become popular. Catarrh is alpatients before it was advertised as a promost universal. Catarrh is difficult to cure. The doctors do not care to treat cases of catarrh at all. It therefore follows that when a remedy is devised that can be used by any one in the home at a moderate cost, such a remedy should in-

### Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

There are a great many catarrh cures in the world. The most of them are local applications. Few of them are to be used Unfortunately, a large number of these catarrh remedies, especially the ones pre-scribed by the doctors, contain narcotics

of some sort. Cocaine, oplum, whisky and other narcotics are used. These remedles give temporary rellef. The patient thinks te is better right away. In a few weeks, however, he discovers his mistake. Not only is his catarrh no better, but he has acquired the habit of using some narcotic. This happens in a multitude of cases. Such remedies cannot succeed. People find them out very quickly.

### A Safe Home Remedy.

One reason why Peruna has found per manent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotics of any kind. Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit. Peruna does not produce temporary results. It is permanent in its ef-

It has no bad effect upon the system. and gradually eliminates catarrh by re-moving the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for 20 years. Such a thing could not be possible if Peruna contained any drugs of a narcotic nature,

### Used for Twenty-five Years.

catarrh cure for about 25 years. Previous to that time it was the private prescrip-tion of Dr. Hartman. For Z years Peruna has stood the test of every opposition. has stood the test of every opposition.

Made in large quantities to supply the immense demand for it, it requires the ut-

Peruna has been before the public as a

most vigilance to maintain the purity and | year. It yields neither Winter nor Sumexcellence of every single bottle. Sent as it is to the cold, wintry climate of the North, or the hot, torrid climate of the South, Peruna must be so prepared that

To be rid of such a disease after reneither cold nor heat can change its composition or alter its appearance.

### In All Directions.

North, South, East and West, carloads of Peruna are being rapidly conveyed to their destination by hundreds of railroads, Not a single bottle of this vast amount contains a speck of impurity or the slightest difference in composition. The contents of every bottle are exactly alike. All these difficulties have been overcome and Peruna is furnished to over 2,000,000

### Indorsed by Prominent People.

of homes, each bottle in spotless purity

and pharmaceutical integrity

No medicine that the world has ever produced has received the unqualified indorsement of so many prominent people as

All classes praise Peruna. People of National prominence, who are busy with professional and official affairs, do not usually take time to write letters of commendation. Such people are generally very cautious about allowing their names or photos to be used in public print, especially to recommend a remedy, even though they believe the remedy to be a good one.

But Peruna arouses such enthusiastic approval as to break down all precedents in this particular. It is no wonder when one stops to think of it. Catarrh is an

# peated failures to cure it, is sure to awak-en feelings of unrestrained gratitude.

### A Grateful Public.

This is why so many prominent people give public indorsements of Peruna. They have received a cure, have been liberated from a thralldom that may have imprisoned them for years. No wonder they are willing to praise such a remedy.

No other inducement would have secured the consent of Senators, Governors, Congressmen, Consuls, bishops, prominent physicians and clergymen of all creeds, No inducement but genuine gratitude could have procured such testimonials.

#### Congressmen Recommmend Pe-ru-na. Hon, F. Y. Fitspatrick, Congressman

from Kentucky, says: "I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to any one suffering with catarrh or who needs a good Ex-Congressman Phil B. Thompso

from Kentucky, says: "I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your medicine." Hon. H. F. Bartine, ex-member of Congress from Nevada, says the following: "Your Peruna is a great remedy for catarrh and all its incidentals."

Congressman J. A. Barham, of Santa Rosa, Cal., says: "I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as an excellent remedy for all catarrhal troubles."

Hon. George C. Hazelton, ex-member of

### Governors Praise Pe-ru-na.

Hon, W. M. Lord, Governor of Oregon, writes as follows: "I have had occasion to use Peruna in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. Hon. R. Howell Gleaves, Governor South Carolina, says: "I am glad to speak my best possible words for Peruna as a remedy and as a tonic."

#### Prominent Army Generals.

General William Cooper Talley, of Washington, D. C., in writing of Peruna, says: "Tour Peruna has been used by me and my friends as a relief for ca-tarrhal troubles with the most beneficial results."

General J. G. Bigelow, of Washington, says: "I am happy to say I have succeeded in curing what threatened to be a serious affliction by taking Peruna."
General Robert Smalls, Beaufort, S. C., in a recent letter, says: "I find Peruna beneficial and to be all that it promises."
General J. D. McBride, writes from
Washington, as follows: "I have no besitation in recommending Peruna to all per-sons." General John Middleton says: "I feel it a duty to recommend Peruna's usefulness to my fellow citizens."

General S. S. Yoder writes from WashIngton: "I have found Peruna to be a

ington: "I have found Peruna to be a wonderful remedy."
General L. L. Lumax, Washington, D. C., says the following: "I can obserfully recommend your remedy as a permanent and effective cure for catarrh." General Ira C. Abbott says: "I am fully convinced that your remedy, Peruna, is an excellent toole."

### Write to Dr. Hartman.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

### OLD THEATER BURNS

Famous Casino in New York Prey to Flames.

PANIC AMONG CHORUS GIRLS

They Rush into Wintry Streets in Gaudy "Lady Teazle" Costumes, One is injured\_Scene of Many Famous Operas.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.-The Casino Theater, one of the most historic of the New York playhouses and the scene of the production of many famous light operas, was damaged by fire today, to the extent of \$30,000. The blaze began in a dressing-room on the third floor over the stage while a rehearsal of 60 chorus girls of the "Lady Teazle" Company was in progress. While they were thrown into a panic and made a rush for the street, the stage manager blocked the way and prevented a crush, and all es-caped uninjured with the exception of Anna Hart, a chorus girl, who fell while going down the stars of the stage entrance and broke her leg. A stage carpen-ter who lingered too long in an effort to save some of the scenery was overco by the smoke, but revived on reaching the

The "Lady Teaxie" Company, which was rehearsing when the fire broke out, is headed by Lillian Russell, but she was not in the theater at the time. About 40 chorus girls were crowded up a narrow stairway to a dressing-room on the third floor, above the stage, when a burst of flames and smoke from the dressing-room drove them back. In their frantic baste one girl was thrown down and had to be carried out of the

So swift was the advance of the flames among the flimsy material in the scenery that the chorus girls were in s panic when they rushed for the stage exits. Ignoring the efforts of the stage manager to calm them, they ran shricking down the stairs, arrayed in the gay costumes of the play, and were given shelter in the nearby stores. The haste of their escape invited specula-tion as to the probable fate of an audience had there been one in the theater, as the main floor is one story above the street level and the main exit is by a winding staircase.

There were no spectators in the theater when the fire broke out. Two hours later the building would have been occupied by an audience com-posed principally of women and chil-

Four alarms of fire brought an abundance of apparatus. The interior of water, with the result that a good portion of the main floor escaped absolute destruction, though badly damaged. The stage and balconies were the building was fairly deluged with Teazle" was saved.

The Casino is located at the corner of Thirty-ninth street and Broadway, the very heart of the theater and hotel district, and no sooner was the fire under way with the burst of blaze and smoke from the third-story windowe than a tremendous throng gathered in Broadway for blocks in both directions, stalling all traffic and hampering the efforts of the firemen.

In the Casino some of the most noted

of light-opera productions have been presented and achieved their first and greatest success. "Erminie" had its beginning and initial success there n all-star cast and ran for two It has been closely identified with the successes of many of the stars whose names are now familiar to the patrons of light opera, including Lillian Russell, Edna May, De Wolf Hopper and Jeff de Angelis, The house shots were exchanged. Neither was hit.

Sam S. and Lee Shubert.

BIG BUSINESS BLOCK BURNS Crossed Wires in Chicago Cause Loss

of Over \$600,000. CHICAGO, Feb. 11 -- A six-story brick building at 284-270 Fifth avenue, occupied by the Central Electric Company and a number of mercantile and manufacturing concerns, was practically destroyed by fire today. The fire is supposed to have been caused by crossed electric wires. The loss is estimated at over \$600,000, as ollows:

Building
Central Electric Company
A. Stern & Co.
Gage, Downs & Co.
Jahn & Ollier
Singer Manufacturing Company
Phillin, Opper & Co. 

Incendiarism at New Race-Track. HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 11 .- An attempt was made today to burn the grandstand and adjoining buildings of the New Cak Lawn racing plant. Part of the lower floor of the grandstand was in flames when discovered by the watchman. The floor had been saturated with oil. The

### structure was not seriously damaged College Dormitory Burned

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 11.-Wells Hall, used as a dormitory for the students of the Michigan Agricultural College, burned today. The 11 students in the building all escaped safely. The loss to the state is \$25,000. A number of students lost their belongings.

NOBODY WILL BE PUNISHED More Indictments of Iroquois Theater Men Are Quashed.

PEORIA III., Feb. 11.-Judge Greene today sustained the motion to quash the indictments against Thomas J. Noonan, manager and treasurer of the Iroquots Theater, in Chicago, and Cummings, the stage carpenter, which grew out of the theater fire catastrophe. An attorney rep rementing the State Attorney's office of Cook County attempted to draw a parallel between the Slocum steamboat disaster and the Iroquois case, but the court re-

### BRIEF TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

J. Pierpont Morgan will sail for Marsellies on Thursday to make a cruise in European waters on his yacht Corsair. It is greatly feared that the Antarctic It is greatly feared that the Amarcha expedition, commanded by Dr. Charcot, which started more than a year ago from South American port, has been lost. It is known to have encountered a terrible storm in April last year, and has not been heard of since. While temporarily insane, James Estes, a farmer at Marshall, near Guthrie, Okla.,

yesterday murdered his wife and daugh ter, Maude Estes; attempted to kill his con, Lawrence, who escaped; set fire to the house and literally blew his own head off with a shotgun. The house was destroyed and the bodies burned to a crisp. Judgment in the sum of \$161,430 has been entered by Judge Charles Donnelly, sitting at Waukegan, against Dr. V. burned out and a portion of the roof Price and ex-Senator William E. Mason destroyed. Some of the scenery of and Cuthbert W. Laing, of Chicago, all of whom were adjudged guilty of con-structive fraud in connection with the financial affairs of Mr. Laing's daughter, Mrs. Clara Malcolm, of Ann Arbor, Mich. James Ozello, of Chicago, who was swindled out of \$5020 on a "fake" footrace at Clinton, Ill., has retaliated by in ducing the "promoters" to visit Chi to visit Chi-

cago on the pretext that he was ready to make another wager. They were arrested and gave their names as Martin Wiler, James Hall Robert Curley and John Cummings. Nearly \$200 in cur-rency was found in Curley's possession. Bloodless Duel in Paris. PARIS, Feb. 11.—Gaston Chalmette, ed-

# was built by Rudolph Aronson. At present it is under the management of EXHIBIT OF IRRIGATION

HOW THE GOVERNMENT WILL SHOW IT AT THE FAIR.

> Models of Proposed Irrigation Works, Including Klamath Basin and Palouse, With Hiustrations.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 11.-Plans for the irrigation exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition have been completed, and steps are now under way looking to the prepara-tion and arrangement of the various fea-tures which will be sent to Portland. This exhibit is intended to be a great object lesson, to demonstrate what the Government is doing in the way of reclaiming arid lands. While the general public has a vague idea of what irriga-tion means, very few persons really understand the methods by which flood waters of streams age stored and distrib-uted in a way to make the desert pro-ductive. The irrigation exhibit at Port-

land will make it all plain.

A special building, 100 feet by 90 feet is to be erected for the forestry and irrigation exhibit. One-half of the space will be utilized for irrigation, the other for forestry. The building has been especially designed to have a great many spacious windows, in which will be hung large transparencies, both in color in black and white, showing of Government Irrigation works and Goverument irrigation projects. The windows in that part of the building devoted to the forestry exhibit will likewise be filled with transparencies showing for-est scenes. The intervening wall space will be covered with large bromide photographs carrying out the same idea as

The most interesting feature of the irrigation exhibit will be the working mod-els of actual irrigation projects which are in course of construction, or which will ultimately be constructed by the Government. There will, for example, be two models of Klamath Basin, one showing the region as it is today; the other showing how that vast area would look if reclaimed under the Klamath project, which is now under consideration and which it is expected may ultimately

be carried out. Of still more interest will be a large working model of the Palouse irrigation project in Washington, 15 feet long and seven feet wide, showing in miniature that project as it will appear when completed by the Government. This model will show the method of diverting water from the Palouse and Snake Rivers, the

There will be another working model of the Salt River project in Arizona, This project is vastly different from the Palouse, and involves many features not in-volved in the Washington project. There will be numerous other models, some mere relief maps, giving a general idea of the more important projects; others which will be in actual operation. The ncompangre project, in Colorado, nique in that it draws its water through Incompangre an eight-mile tunnel through the mountains, will be shown by model: the Yuma project, which involves the pumping prin-ciple in storing its water, and which also cipie in storing its water, and which also brings into use the great syphon; the Colorado River project, the Truckee-Carson project, the Boise project, and others will all be shown in relief, and by illustrations. Then there will be smaller models showing the various kinds of dams used in irrigation works, different methods of diverting and carrying water, and in fact everything connected with Government irrigation, will be laid bare Government irrigation, will be hid bure on a small scale, so that every one may understand Just what the Government is doing, and how it is operating. Two other models will be included in the irrigation exhibit, one of a 600-acro tract showing the scientific arrangement

of distributing and lateral canals, and another of an 80-acre tract showing the method of draining alkali lands. The Government will issue a pamphlet for free distribution, containing the rec-

clamation laws and giving explicit in-structions as to how settlers shall proceed to acquire lands under any Govern-ment irrigation project. The exhibit will be rounded out by a collection of data on the various projects either adopted or under investigation, together with a full set of maps.

CHANCE OF RATE LEGISLATION Elkins Bends to the Storm and New-

lands Suggests Simple Plan. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Wash ington. Feb. 11.—As showing the drift of sentiment and the effect of the constant demand from every part of the country for legislation, it is noticed that he opposes or favors railroad legislation. The general impression is that he does not believe in anything being done at this

of the Senate committee on interstate commerce is Newlands of Nevada. He sees no reason why there should not be rate legislation. He points out very many casons why there should be legislation, and he also suggests a plan which might be practicable, and probably would be adopted in an ordinary business institu-tion. He suggests that a number of prominent railroad men, together with Mesars. Bacon and Ferguson, who have been most active in presenting the side of the shippers, meet with the committee on interstate commerce and get down to business and agree upon a measure that will meet all complaints. He thinks that in less than a week these men could frame a bill which would pass both houses, and would be satisfactory to all

interests of the country, and would not disturb business to any great extent. Newlands has another idea which might be taken into consideration by those who are fighting all kinds of legislation; that is, that it would be better to pass some interstate commerce legislation at a spe-cial session rather than have it wait until the long session of Congress, when might be delayed for many mouths. takes this view that something is bound to be done within the next year, and it would be better to have it done at once, even from the railroad point of viwe.

### HE DENIES HEARST CHARGES Counsel for Coal Roads Says They Have No Combination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The hearing of the case of William R. Hearst against the anthracite coal-carrying method of storage in reservoirs, and will demonstrate the manner in which the water is drawn from the reservoirs and carried by canals onto the lands to be reclaimed. The entire works will be reproduced, and there will be a continual flow of water through the model, showing that how the big project will be rates at which the coal was carried to the reservoirs and commission yesterday. Francis Gowan, counsel for the Lehigh Valley Rail-road, declared that there was no combination and no discrimination. He also contended that railroads, involving the question of alried were reasonable. Judge Campbell. for the Reading Railroad, contended that if the roads were let alone their trend would be toward lowering the rates on foodstuffs.

Will Welcome Republican Editors. WASHINGTON, Feb. 11. - President Roosevelt has arranged with John Sieich er, of New York, president of the Na-tional Republican Editorial Association, which holds its annual convention in this city at the new Willard Hotel on Wednes-day, March & to receive the editors at the White House on that day. The convention will be opened with an address by Senator Depew, and Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks will give a reception at their residence in honor of the delegates. Each of the 30 Republican State Editorial ciations in the country has been in-

Afraid of Strong Medicines

Afraid of Strong Medicines.

Many people suffer for years from rheumatic pains, and prefer to do so rather than take the strong medicines usually given for rheumatism, not knowing that quick relief from pain may be had simply by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm and without taking any medicine internally. Rev. Amos Parker, of Magnolia, North Carolina, suffered for eight years with a lame hip, due to severe rheumatic pains. He has been permanently cured by the free application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by all druggists.

# INSPECTION OF STEAMERS

HOUSE PASSES FIVE BILLS FOR REFORM OF SYSTEM.

Fruits of Slocum Disaster Are Complete Reorganization of Service-Bridge Pill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- As an out-Senator Elkins has felt called upon to eral Slocum disaster, the House today deny that he has ever said that there could be no railroad legislation at this Grosvenor, chairman of the House comto leave it an open question as to whether steamboat inspection service and mak-he opposes or favors railroad legislation. ing far more rigid provision for the ing far more rigid provision for the regulation and control of steam vessels. The amendments recommended by the were sent to the House in the form of He eight bills. Six of these were reported favorably by the committee and five locutory orders or decrees to the Cir-of them passed today. Consideration of cult Court of Appeals. the bill altering the salary system for inspectors was prevented by the jection of Shirley of Kentucky, Except for an effort by Livernash of California to amend the provision relating to complements of crews, there were no controversies on the meas-

ures.

The bills amending the laws govern ing the steamboat inspection service. as they passed the House, provide for an executive committee of the Board of Supervising Inspectors with power to amend the rules in the interim between the meetings of the full board, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; make compulsory inspection once a year, whether applied for by masters or owners or not; exempt vessels out of com-mission and make effective inspectors' condemnation of defective equipment; give inspectors power to stop a vessel by revocation of her certificate; provide an adequate statutory penalty for persons manufacturing or selling defective life-saving appliances, and fix the liability of term charterers, officers and directors of a corporation willfully or knowingly guilty of misconduct in the management of a vessel. They pro vide also for the repeal of the existing provision of law requiring supervising inspectors to give bond. Assistant in-spectors are added to those prohibited from having any pecuniary interest in vessels, and motor vessels of over 15 tons are brought under the general penal provisions of the statutes. An alternative of suspension of license in-stead of a revocation is provided, in case a licensed officer shall refuse to

Cures Colds and

Back-ache is the most distressing symptom of Grip. It may be between the shoulder blades, extending clear through to the chest, or down in the kidney region; it may take the form of lumbago (crick-in-the-back), and lame you so that you cannot walk or stand; to lie still is impossible; to move, agony. The Back-ache of Grip destroys your disposition and makes you a bugbear to your family and friends. Why not try Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven"? It works wonders cures Grip, beacher up the Cold and presents Preserve. breaks up the Cold and precents Pneu

At Druggists, 25 cents, or mailed, Humphreys' Homeo, Medicine Co., Cor. Wil Ham and John Streets New York.

injecting fire-extinguishing gas into holds as well as steam.

Objection was made by Wynes (Cal.)

to consideration of the bill relating to the crews of vessels, and Shirley (Ky.) objected to consideration of the bill affecting the salary system of inspectors. Wynne withdrew his objection when Livernash (Dem., Cal.) offered an amendment providing that 70 per cent of the crew of a vessel shall be effective hands, and defining the character of seamen. Livernash, in support of the amendment, said it was desired by the Seamen's Union. Grosvenor said the same amendment had been unanimously voted down by the committee, growth of the investigation of the Gen-eral Slovum disaster the House today would be able to leave San Francisco.

The amendment was voted down and The House nonconcurred in the Sensession of Congress. On the contrary, the Senator is very careful to qualify everything he says in this regard, so as

of trade marks. The following bills were passed: To remove restrictions placed on the Department of Commerce and Labor transportation of automobiles by steam

vesseis. To provide for an appeal from intercuit Court of Appeals.

To provide for the acquirement

water rights in the Spokane River along the southern boundary of the Spokane Indian reservation To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Pend d'Orielle and

Kootenai Rivers in the County of Kootenal, Idaho. The bill authorizing the President to appoint to the naval service three midshipmen who were dismissed from the Naval Academy at Anapolis was called up. Brick of Indiana offered as a substitute to the pending bill the one pre-pared by the Navy Department and forwarded to Congress with favorable recommendations by the President. The substitute was passed by a vote of 95 to 28. There was no division on party lines. The bill provides that the young men restored to the service shall be placed at the foot of the class of 1905, from which they would have graduated.

### AS TO SWAYNE'S RESIDENCE Senate Hears Evidence on One of Impeachment Charges.

and they are to submit to examinations. The House at 5:48 P. M. adjourned

until noon tomorrow, the Sunday ses-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The entire time of the Senate today, which was not spent in executive session, was given to the Swayne impeachment trial. Four witnesses were examined. All of them were from Pensacola, Fia., and they were in troduced for the purpose of showing that up to 1900 Judge Swayne had not acquired serve. A provision is made for appeal a residence in his district in Florida. The in certain cases of revocation and for question of the right of the House manquestion of the right of the House man agers to object to questions put to wit-nesses by Senators was raised, but the presiding officer ruled that such objections might be stated. The precedents quoted were to the effect that, while questions by Senators should be admitted, counsel could properly object to the admissibility of replies made to them. At 2 o'clock the Senate resumed the impeachment proceedings. The respondent was again present and occupied a seat between his attorneys, ex-Senators Hig-gins and Thurston, it being the Intention of the managers to proceed today with the investigation into the articles charg-ing illegal collection for expenses, but, the witnesses summoned on that point having failed to arrive, the charge reto Judge Swayne's failure to reside in his district in Fiorida was taken

> The examination was chiefly conducted by Mr. Perkins and the cross-examination by Senator Higgins. Questions were asked of the by the Senators as the case progressed. In each case they wrote their queries and sent them to the desk to be read. At 2:15 P. M. the Senate, sitting as a court

adjourned to resume its executive session. ONLY ONE CHANGE IN CABINET

Wynne Will Be Consul in London and Cortelyou Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The follow-

ing statement was made public at the White House today: "The members of the Cabinet have

all tendered their resignations, and on March 6 they will all be nominated for reappointment, with the exception of Mr. Wynne, who is to be appointed Consul-General at London. "Mr. Cortelyou will be nominated on March 6 for Postmaster-General."

Major Hardin Not to Blame.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.-The War Department has been informed of the acquittal in the court-martial case of Major Edward E. Hardin, Seventh Infantry. While Major Hardin was in charge of the military prison on Mahall Island in the Philippines 30 prisoners escaped, killing several of the guards. Major Hardin was brought bequitted him as being entirely blame

less in the matter, Endicott Board Soon to Meet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 .- The board appointed by the President to revise the Endicott plan of coast defenses adopted in 1885, so as to meet modern conditions, will meet in this city shortly after the adjournment of Con-gress. It is probable that the board gress. It is probable that the board will visit the principal ports on the Atlantic, Pacific and Gulf coasts.

## What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every

Spring and Fall. It was the universal Spring and Fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was

not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial esfects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a table of the crude sulphur. In recent years research and experi-

ment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small choco-late-coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form. Pew people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sui-phur acts directly on the liver and ex-

cretory organs and purities and exriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material. Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every Spring and Fall, but the crudity and in purity of ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is un doubtedly the best and most widely used. They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure const tion and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician

Dr. R. M. Wilkins, while experimenting with sulphur remedies, soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constination or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from bolls and pimples and even deep-seated car-buncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days leaving the skin clear and smooth. Al-though Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article and sold by druggists and for that reason tabooed by many physi-cians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin diseases as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartles and so-called blood "purifiers" will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.