

Are Drugs Necessary? Do Drugs Cure Disease? Do Drugs Assist Nature?

If people were born right and afterwards lived right, there would be no need for medicine. Every doctor knows this. So do other well-informed people. (One thing more. When a person lives wrongly, or acquires bodily weakness by heredity, medicine can do only very little. Medicine cannot cure him. Only charlatans claim that medicines will cure disease. Medicines may palliate symptoms. Medicines may urge the powers of Nature to resist disease. Medicines sometimes arouse the efforts of the human body to right itself against derangements.)

This is the most that medicine can do. A man accidentally puts his finger in the fire. Instinctively he wets his finger in his mouth, then blows on it for the cooling effect. This is no cure. He knows it very well. But it makes it feel better for the time being.

People eat unwisely. This produces dyspepsia or indigestion. The only rational cure is to eat correctly. Yet if a palliative is at hand the pains of indigestion can be mitigated, the throes of dyspepsia assuaged. The medicine cannot be said to have cured. It simply palliates disagreeable symptoms. The cure must come through right living.

Take Peruna, for instance. No one claims Peruna is a cure for dyspepsia. But Peruna will stimulate the stomach to perform its function properly. Peruna will increase the flow of digestive fluids, without which digestion cannot be carried on at all. It will increase the relish of food, the appetite.

It is admitted that all this can be accomplished by right living, but there are so many people who either will not or do not know how to eat correctly that a tremendous amount of good can be done by the wise use of Peruna.

A stomach that has been frequently abused performs the function of digestion very lazily. Such a stomach allows the food to remain undigested for some time after it is swallowed. This leads to fermentation of the food. Sour stomach is the result. This goes on week after week, until the blood is poisoned with the product of fermentation. This condition is very apt to produce rheumatism, dyspepsia, neuralgia, gout, etc.

It is not claimed that Peruna will cure rheumatism. Nothing will cure rheumatism but correct living. But it is claimed that Peruna will assist a badly abused stomach to perform its work.

If a person would correct his habits, persist in right eating and temperate ways, undoubtedly the stomach would right itself, the blood would rid itself of the poison, and everything would be right. But as said before there are a multitude of people who will not or cannot adopt right methods of living.

To such people Peruna is a boon. A dose before meals will assist the stomach to do its work. This prevents fermentation of the food, brings about normal digestion, and all the train of ills that follow indigestion disappear.

In other words, Peruna is helpful to those who live badly, or those who have acquired some chronic weakness. Peruna does not cure, but it assists the powers of Nature to bring about a cure. The whip does not increase the power of the horse to pull a load, but judiciously used it stimulates the horse to use his powers at the right time, without which he could not have pulled the load.

This illustrates the effect of Peruna, or any other good remedy upon the system. Taken at the right time, it calls forth the powers of the human system to meet the encroachments of disease, and thus cuts short, if not entirely ends, the diseased action.

No one should ever attempt to substitute medicine in the place of right living. In the end such an attempt will prove a disaster. But an occasional use of the right medicine at the right time is a godsend, and no reasonable person will undertake to deny it.

Those who know how to use Peruna find it of untold value. By and by the world will get wise enough so that through correct living no medicine at all will be needed. But that time has not arrived. In the meantime, while the world is approaching that perfection in which all medicine will be eliminated, Peruna is a handy remedy to have in the house.

Slight derangements of the stomach; slight catarrhal attacks of the liver, the throat, bronchial tubes, lungs or

bowels; these attacks are sure to lead to grave diseases, and can be averted by the judicious use of Peruna.

Let us ask ourselves the question, how does Peruna assist Nature? How does Peruna even mitigate acquired diseases?

If we could but see the mucous membrane of a catarrhal stomach we would find it paler than it should be, poorly supplied with blood, and hence the peptic juices not furnished in sufficient abundance.

If food is taken into the stomach while it is in this condition, the stimulus of the food is not sufficient to cause the juices to be poured out in the quantity and quality to digest it. The food, therefore, ferments, becomes sour. Various gases are formed and poisonous materials, which not only disturb the stomach, but are absorbed by the stomach and intestines into the system, producing depression of the nervous system, derangement of the action of the heart, sallow complexion, biliousness, and the like.

If a dose of Peruna is taken just before eating, the action of the Peruna upon the inner coats of the stomach is stimulating. A flow of blood is brought to the parts, and an abundant quantity of gastric juice is poured out. The muscular walls of the stomach are temporarily strengthened to do their part, and thus quick and thorough digestion of the food is secured.

This sort of digestion nourishes the whole body, the stomach as well as the other organs. If the Peruna is continued judiciously for a few days the walls of the stomach are so strengthened and the circulation of the blood so regulated by the increased amount of nutrition received, that the Peruna need not be taken any longer. The stomach has simply been assisted temporarily, when it is able to take up its own function in a natural way. This is how it is that Peruna assists Nature.

Wouldn't you like to read a few un-solicited testimonials from people who have used Peruna, and who stand ready to confirm the above statements concerning it? If so, address the Peruna Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio, and we will send some prepaid.

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TRAIN ROBBERS PROBABLY HIDING IN SPOKANE

Spokane, April 30.—It is believed the bandits who last night held up the Northern Pacific passenger train, No. 3, at Rathdrum, Idaho, are in the city, perhaps at some lodging house, waiting for the excitement to blow over. Two hoboes who were captured, were released today.

Six sacks of mail were opened by the robbers who captured the engine and mail car and ran it near Trent. It is supposed the men had an automobile waiting at that point and escaped into this city. The amount of the booty secured was small.

They cut the engine and one mail car from the train, took two shots at the fireman, missing him by a very narrow margin, ordering him off the engine and put a gun to Engineer Whittier's head, demanding him to go ahead until they told him to stop. One bandit took the fireman's place and as they passed Hanger he was throwing coal into the firebox in an experienced manner.

Two Suspects Arrested
Spokane, April 29.—Two suspects, believed by the police to be the men who held up the train, are in the city jail. One is a large man, giving his name as T. F. Haffert, and the small man is J. Hurley. While neither has red hair, like one of the bandits, the police argue that a wig might have been worn.

DEPOSED SULTAN WILL BE TRIED AND EXECUTED

London, April 29.—A local newspaper publishes a dispatch from Saloniki saying that it has been officially announced that the deposed sultan of Turkey will be tried before a constitutional court martial, and that it is generally believed a sentence of death will be passed upon him.

GENEROUS GIFT OF LAND MADE TO THE LODGE OF EAGLES

When the question was up before the Eagles' lodge regarding the erection of a new building on their lot on Williams street, some of the members thought that 40 feet front would be pretty narrow. In order to dispose of that question E. J. Fraser, who owns the property adjoining the Eagles' lot, generously proposed to the lodge that if they would build on their lot at once he would make them a gift of a strip of land four feet wide and permit them to build half of their wall on his property free of cost to the lodge.

The lodge at once accepted this generous proposal, and today Mr. Fraser made a deed to the ground and the building committee expects to commence breaking ground for the handsome new lodge home within a few days, which will add another substantial improvement to North Williams street.

NO SUCCESSOR TO JUDGE LOWELL IS YET CHOSEN

La Grande, Or., April 29.—No intimation has been given out by any of the delegates who attended the Oregon judicial convention, convened here Wednesday and Thursday as to who will be the successor to Judge Stephen A. Lowell, who resigned as president of the organization by letter yesterday. It is presumed that an election will be held at the Weiser meeting, which convenes tomorrow.

The resolutions passed by the Development congress yesterday endorsed all efforts to encourage competition of railroad construction, but nothing was said about state aid. In fact, the resolutions seemed to studiously avoid the subject.

DISTRICT CONVENTION DEGREE OF HONOR

(Special Correspondence.)
Harrisburg, April 30.—The Seventeenth semi-annual district convention of the Degree of Honor convened at Harrisburg, Oregon, April 28th, with a good representation of members present from Salem, Eugene, Albany, Corvallis, McMinnville and Junction City.

Grand officers present were, Mrs. Harriett C. Looney of Salem, Grand Chief of Honor; Mrs. Mary R. Moorhead of Junction City, G. L. W.; Mrs. Nora Hendricks of McMinnville, G. O. W.; Miss Magie Barker of Albany, P. G. C. of H.; Mrs. Millie Pugh of Salem, member of committee on law.

The attendance for the opening of the convention indicated a splendid meeting and much enthusiasm in the order.

The degree team from Junction City put on the floor work, the local lodge having furnished a candidate for that purpose.

Other News.
Pirtle & Pears and C. A. Chace have formed a new land company which will operate here. This makes the fifth office here and a total of eleven men are interested in the different firms.

While white men find difficulty in gambling in Astoria, seven big Chinese games are permitted and protected, asserts the Astorian.

OREGON DROPS FIFTEEN INNING BASEBALL GAME

(From Saturday's Daily Guard.)

Inability to hit pitchers Ed Morris and Cassie Campbell lost the Oregon baseball team a fast three hour fifteen inning game at Kincaid field early today. In fifteen innings of play the team got only two hits, though Multnomah only made seven off the delivery of Henkle. The score was 2 to 1.

Oregon took the lead in the second inning, when a bad throw to second by Catcher Stott, the Stanford-Multnomah star, let in a runner. The game ran on until the ninth, when Multnomah had gone to bat, presumably for the last time. There were two outs, with one man on second base. Pitcher Morris of the club team, walked to the plate, but before the ball was thrown over, Fred DeNeffe, the idol of a good portion of Eugene's baseball population, took the stick.

Henkle fed DeNeffe a couple. Then he sent in not an overly fast ball, and DeNeffe reached and swatted. The dinky hit went just out of reach between third baseman McKenzle and short stop Coleman, of the Oregon team, and a runner scored, tying the tally sheet.

Cass Campbell, the second baseman for Multnomah, took the box, and Morris and DeNeffe left the name. Henkle continued to pitch for Oregon.

Inning after inning rolled along until the first half of the fifteenth, the club men asking after each chapter to call the game a draw. Father Tom wouldn't though, and said the players could go hungry.

In the first half of the fifteenth, with two men down, the sun bothered first baseman Jamieson of Oregon, so that he failed to get under a very high infield fly, and the scorer counted it in the hit column. Dick Hathaway, Oregon's captain last year, came up to the bat with a chance to win the game for the second time. Four times he had fanned, two times he had walked, and only once had he really felt the horsehide. And as in his previous history, he took the two swings allowed him, though one was a foul, and a couple of balls. Then Henkle passed over another ball, Hathaway swung with all his might, and the ball sped in a low line straight within twenty feet of Captain Hurd, who was playing centerfield and bounded over his head. The runner on second easily scored, but no more got in.

Oregon's rooters had forgotten they were alive, but now awoke. In the batting half of the Oregon team, Hal Stephens, a new man sent to bat to see what he could do, swung three times. Infield captain Coleman followed in the same fashion, and an infield hit retired the side and game.

In two other innings before the ninth Multnomah almost entered herself on the score sheet. In one, two men got to first in succession before there was an out, but Catcher Gabrielson nailed them at second. In another there were three men on bases, owing to passes and one of Clarke's three errors at second base, but Henkle pulled himself out of the hole.

Pitcher Henkle is credited with 18 strikeouts, though two other players fanned the air, who were thrown out at first. Morris struck out two, hit one man with a pitched ball and made one wild throw. Campbell, in his five inning performance sent eight to the bench without a touch on the ball.

Batteries—Oregon, Henkle and Gabrielson; Multnomah, Norris, Campbell and Stott.

Dudley Clarke covered second for Oregon, as Tom Wood injured his ankle last night. Hurd, McKinley and Sullivan played the outfield for Oregon. Monson, a well known paper drummer, played centerfield for Portland.

BURNED TIMBER TO BE TESTED

How long will timber remain sound after being killed by a forest fire? This is one of the many forest problems that will be investigated by the Portland office of the United States forest service during the coming summer, says the Journal. There are thousands of acres of fire killed timber in the states of Washington and Oregon, which are undoubtedly of great commercial value. These areas will be carefully investigated by the members of the forest service for the purpose of determining the rate of deterioration, and the usability of timber standing on them.

Timber which has been killed by forest fires is not necessarily of inferior quality until deteriorating agencies, such as decay and insects, attack it. The rate at which deterioration advances and the time elapsing between the fire and the beginning of the destruction are very important questions to the Pacific Coast loggers. In order to determine the merits of this material for the above uses, the forest service will also investigate its strength at the timber testing laboratories of the service at Seattle, Wash. Strength tests will be conducted at this laboratory on fire-killed material during the A. Y. P. exposition and will form an important part of the forest service exhibit.

Mrs. L. Stowe of Salem, is visiting in Eugene a few days.

MANY ARE KILLED AND INJURED IN FIERCE STORMS OVER SOUTH AND EAST

Chicago, April 30.—Six were killed and fifty injured in Chicago and its environs by the storm of last night, but conditions are somewhat improved today. Lack of telegraphic communication from many points in the Middle West leaves the extent of the damage in doubt. That the damage is widespread, involving the loss of scores of lives, much stock and other property is shown by the reports from the South and Southwest.

Stories of deaths and damage in Tennessee, Arkansas, Georgia, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Kentucky are being received.

MANY KILLED BY TORNADES

Atlanta, April 30.—Between 20 and 30 persons dead in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas and scores of injured were the toll last night of a series of tornadoes in those states. The storms which wrought this havoc appear to have been outriders of the big disturbances which were simultaneously sweeping through the North. The Southern tornadoes appear to have covered but a small area of a few acres or a few square miles each.

MEMPHIS REPORTS LOSS OF LIFE

Memphis, April 20.—Portions of three states within several hundred miles of Memphis were swept by storms of wind and rain, in some instances amounting to tornadoes, which claimed the lives of a score or more. In Memphis and vicinity only minor damage was done.

Near Jackson, Tenn., seven negroes were killed and others injured, and large property loss resulted.

At Henderson two were injured. Twelve were killed in the vicinity of Horn Lake, and at other points persons were killed and injured.

INDIANA STATE PRISON DAMAGED.

South Bend, Ind., April 29.—The South Bend Company of the Indiana National Guard left today for Michigan City to guard the walls of the Northern prison, damaged by tornado, which struck Michigan City last night. There are about 800 men in prison, many of whom are dangerous characters. A prison delivery is feared.

SEVEN LIVES LOST IN TENNESSEE.

Lexington, Ky., April 29.—Several are reported killed in a tornado last night at Franklin, Tenn., and the town of Hillsboro, a few miles from there, is said to have been blown

away. Much damage is reported at Centerville, Tenn., and other towns.

OHIO TORNADE TWENTY MILES WIDE.

Piqua, O., April 30.—A tornado twenty miles wide struck this section early today and caused property damage of one hundred thousand dollars. The path of the destruction extends over several counties. No loss of life is reported.

Death Roll Is Large

Nashville, April 30.—Four were killed and several hurt at Modena, Tenn., a score injured in Madison county, and many deaths are reported from Montgomery and Williamson counties.

GENERAL LEONARD WOOD TO REALIZE GREAT AMBITION



GENERAL LEONARD WOOD.

and Bates held that office in succession, and the appointment of General Bell followed the request of Lieutenant General Henry C. Corbin to be assigned to the command of the southwestern division at St. Louis, instead of to the office of chief of staff, to which his rank naturally entitled him. General MacArthur succeeded General Corbin as lieutenant general but as he was not on the list of terms with Secretary of War Taft, whom it seems he had disagreed with when they were together in the Philippines, it was deemed best to make no change in the office of chief of staff for his benefit.

No such reasons apply, however, to the case of General Wood, who is a warm friend of President Taft. General Wood likewise enjoyed high favor with President Roosevelt. Thus, two years ago, it was decided that Lieutenant General MacArthur, the senior officer of the army, should go into retirement and fill out the remaining years of his career on the active list at his old home in Milwaukee writing his observances of military affairs in the orient, principally in India. This arrangement left the way open for General Wood, upon his return from the Philippines a year ago, to be assigned to the choice billet of commander of the department of the East, which in the natural course of events would have fallen to General MacArthur. And now the latter is to be retired for age early next month and General Wood will then be the senior officer of the army in point of rank and service. This General Wood will have accomplished in twenty-three years what General MacArthur accomplished in forty, and other officers in quite as long a time.

General Wood's career has been one of the most remarkable the army has ever seen. He was born in New Hampshire, studied medicine, and in 1886 was appointed an assistant surgeon in the army. He participated in the Indian wars, and saw considerable service. It was not until he became the family physician of the late President McKinley, however, that he was really started on the road to success. He was a captain and assistant surgeon when, with the outbreak of the war with Spain, in company with Theodore Roosevelt, he organized what was known as the Rough Riders' Regiment. He later received a commission as major general of volunteers, and in 1901 was appointed brigadier general in the regular establishment.

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