Mrs. Sagerser, of Missouri.

FACIAL NEURALGIA.

Mrs. C. S. Sagerser, 1311 Woodland Ave., Kansas City, Mo., writes:

"I feel it a duty due to you and to others that may be afflicted like myself, to speak for Peruna.

"My trouble first came after la grippe eight or nine years ago, a ***gathering in my head and neuralgia.*** I suffered most all the time. My nose, ears and eyes were badly affected for the last two years. I think from your description of internal catarrh that I must have had that also. I suffered very severely.

"Nothing ever relieved me like Peruna. It keeps me from taking cold.

"With the exception of some deafness I am feeling ***perfectly cured.*** I am forty-six years old.

"I feel that words are inadequate to express my praise for Peruna."

Stomach Trouble Seven Years.

Mrs. T. Frech, R. R. 1, Hickory Point, Tenn., writes:

"Having been afflicted with catarrh and stomach trouble for seven years, and after having tried four different doctors they only relieved me for a little while, I was induced to try Peruna, and I am now entirely well."

Man-a-lin an Ideal Laxative.

MEN'S CLOTHES TO BE GREEN AND TAPERING

"Winter styles for men's clothing will be an exaggeration of last year's garments," says a Eugene fashion interpreter. "The tapering effect will be prominent. For colors green will be the predominating shade, though of course there will be the usual selections of blue serges and blacks."

DIED

At Salem, July 24, 1909, at 8 a. m., J. W. Brewster, of Eugene. He was an old soldier, a member of J. W. Geary Post, G. A. R., of Eugene, and the father of Miss Luella Brewster, a well-known Eugene school teacher. The remains will be brought to Eugene for interment.

E. C. Peery, a brother of M. M. Peery, the Springfield druggist, was in Eugene today representing the Scio Condensed Milk Company. He is introducing a new brand of milk here. His article is put up in cans without any solder. It has been on the market for two months.

Prices Cut On Summer Weight Goods

As the season advances we follow our usual custom of closing out seasonable lines in order to make room for our fall goods.. We try not to carry any summer goods over.

That is why you will find our splendid line of summer-weight goods placed lower than ever—we must close them out.

Sole agents for Michaels, Stern & Company's hand-tailored suits.

Our line of gents' furnishings is complete and in Shirts, Underwear and Neckwear we are sure to have just what you are looking for.

ED. HANSON

East Ninth Street

Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray** The new Vaginal Syringe. Best—Most convenient. It cleanses instantly.

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO. 144 East 23d Street, NEW YORK.

Woodward, Clarke & Co., Portland.

FOURTH REG'T MAY DISBAND IN NEXT FEW MONTHS

Portland, July 21.—How to comply with the act of congress of January 21, 1902, requiring that all National Guard organizations shall be completed before January 21, 1910, is giving the general staff of the Oregon National Guard no little concern.

The Fourth Regiment, O. N. G., as now organized, consists of two battalions of four companies each, and under the law to go into effect next January one or both of these battalions must be disbanded or transferred into the Coast Artillery reserve companies. It is possible to disband or transfer one of these battalions, and maintain the other as a separate battalion, since the law governing the regular army recognizes a separate battalion as a completed organization and not as a part of a regiment. But two battalions designated as a regiment is considered by the secretary of war to be an incomplete organization, and therefore will not be allowed to remain a part of the National Guard after January 21, 1910.

The policy of the war department is to increase the coast artillery reserve by transferring a portion of the National Guard infantry of the three Pacific states to the artillery branch of the service or by organizing new artillery companies in those states. So to meet this requirement of the war department and at the same time comply with the statute of January 21, 1903, it is altogether probable that Adjutant-General Finzer will effect a transfer of at least one battalion of the Fourth regiment to the artillery branch of the service within the next six months.

The Fourth Regiment is composed of eight companies located at the following stations: Ashland, Roseburg, Cottage Grove, Albany, Dallas, McMinnville, and two companies at Eugene, with regimental headquarters at Eugene.

It will not be the policy of General Finzer to arbitrarily require an infantry company to transfer to the artillery service. The wishes of the infantrymen will be consulted in the matter, although it may be necessary to muster out of the service companies that decline to enter the artillery.

Radical action providing for an increase in the artillery branch of the Washington National Guard has been taken by the adjutant general of that state, who has just issued an order requiring all of the infantry organizations west of the Cascade mountains to transfer into artillery companies in order to comply with the demands of the war department for the increase in the Coast Artillery reserves.

It is not believed that such a sweeping change will be made in the National Guard of Oregon as has been ordered by the adjutant-general of Washington, but it is practically certain that the next few months will witness the breaking up of the Fourth Infantry and the organization of either four or eight new companies for the Coast Artillery reserve.

EAST EUGENE CHRISTIAN CHURCH TO BUILD

The Christian church of East Eugene has purchased a lot of Mrs. Belle Sweaney at the corner of Columbia avenue and Seventeenth street, and has adopted plans for a tabernacle 42x54 feet especially adapted for Bible school work. The church was organized oo May 2d with 27 members, and now there are 36 members, with 70 enrolled in the Bible school.

The services are held in the hall at the corner of East Thurteenth street and Moss avenue. The Bible school is held at 4 p. m., communion at 4 p. m., and preaching every Sunday at 8 p. m. by J. M. Morris, pastor.

WILL ERECT A STAMP MILL AT BLUE BIRD

J. V. Reed is down from the Blue Bird mining claim in the Blue River district for a few days. He informed a reporter yesterday that his company is arranging to put in a ten-stamp mill at the Blue Bird this fall. A sawmill is now being erected on the property with which to get out the lumber for the stamp mill. Mr. Reed said the prospects are very bright for the successful operation of the mill after it is set up. The ore at the Blue Bird is very rich and he thinks the mill will pay from the start. A. H. Taylor and John Krogness, also interested in this property, left here this morning for the mines.

PRELIMINARY SURVEY FOR THE RAIROAD STARTS

(From Friday's Daily Guard).

At a meeting of the Lane County Asset Company last night the reports from the Siuslaw raiload soliciting committee were deemed satisfactory and Dr. H. B. Leonard, of the University of Oregon, was directed to at once begin a preliminary survey for the line, going from Eugene to Goldson, via Elmira, and coming back by way of Franklin. This is done to ascertain the most feasible route over the mountains. Dr. Leonard and several assistants started out this morning on their york.

A big mass meeting to boost for the fund will be held in the near future. In the meantime the committees will continue their canvass.

OVER HUNDRED EUGENE SOLDIERS TO ENCAMPMENT

(From Friday's Daily).

Over 125 of Eugene's citizen soldiers will leave at 5:30 o'clock tomorrow morning for the annual encampment which will be held this year at Clackamas station, between Portland and Oregon City, and which begins tomorrow. Following is a list of the men who will go from here, as near correct as the officers can tell at this time:

Colonel Geo. O. Yoran, commanding Fourth Regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel J. M. Williams; Major C. C. Hammond; Captain Frank E. Taylor, regimental adjutant; Captain W. L. Cheshire, regimental surgeon; L. W. Baker and B. F. Gardner, color sergeants.

Company A

Captain W. G. White; First Lieutenant W. W. Branstetter; Second Lieutenant R. S. Huston.

Sergeants—M. B. Huntley, Earl A. Pryor, Oscar A. Faust, Charles H. Watts, Cecil Henderson, Thomas B. Harris, Raymond L. Perdew.

Corporals—Walter W. McCornack, Edward A. Rohne, Elgin E. Perdew.

Musician—Lloyd A. Pickard.

Cooks—Smith and Hoag.

Privates—Claude Adkins, Clarence E. Aupperle, Oliver F. Anderson, Harry Bower, Archie Briggs, Raymond R. Churchill, Chas. Christensen, John M. Clark, Charles Cornell, Claude F. Drew, L. C. Evans, Edward B. Finseth, Clarence Fisher, William K. Gaby, Dean Gilkey, Virgil R. Hawkins, James N. Johnson, Paul A. King, Lewis Koppe, William B. Love, William E. Lowell, Frank Metzger, William A. McCornack, Archie Morris, Homer Morris, Rice C. Morris, Ray Moshberger, Harry R. Oldham, Jas. C. Parker, Percy J. Patterson, Chas. Powell, W. W. Burdy, Robert Puckett, Morris N. Smith, C. Staley, Cecil Statzer, Floyd N. Stratton, George R. Tabler, Merritt G. Tuel, Edgar E. Udell, James W. Udell, Ralph Wait, William F. Welch, Rudolph Wenger, Frank V. Wray, Wm. Whittaker, James H. White, Geo. Woods, Frank Wiles, Jesse C. Wiles, Floyd Vaughn.

Company C

Captain Geo. F. Willoughby; First Lieutenant Lawrence Jensen; Second Lieutenant Paul G. Bond.

Sergeants — Van Svarverud, Jos. E. Russell, Chas. B. Hamble, William G. Williams, Claude Downing.

Corporals—Clarence Stoddard, Elmer Williams, E. J. Bertsch.

Cook—D. E. Marshall.

Musician—Robert E. Ayer.

Privates—Chas. Barnard, Bond Spencer, Clark Day, C. Simmons, M. Haley, C. E. Smith, Peter Hanns, B. H. Williams, Leo Wray, L. H. Wood, E. L. Pollett, H. W. Drew, A. W. Ruth, Will St. John, Frank Winthrop, Bert Pennington, Charles Minturn, Jas. E. Moore, Harry Moon, Louis Miller, Albert Finseth, Milton Burton, Herbert Barrett, Robert R. Biddle, Leonard Buoy, W. A. Andrews, John D. Adams, Geo. M. White, Glenn Walker, Theodore Thompson, B. I. Sheridan, Wendal Sheridan, Wendal Frank Scobert, Earl Rychman.

GEORGE BERTOFF PASSES WORTHLESS CHECKS ON FRIENDS, THEN LEAVES

George Bertoff, formerly employed by the Kushion Komfort Shoe Co., but later working in one of McCormick's cigar stores, is wanted by the local officers for obtaining money under false pretenses, being accused of passing two worthless checks, each for $10.

Bertoff presented a $10 check at one of the McCormick stores Thursday afternoon after banking hours, stating that he needed the money and could not wait until the banks opened the next day. He said he had an account in the First National Bank, and the check was signed by himself, made payable to the firm. The same evening the performance was repeated at Nadeau's cigar store. Yesterday when the checks were presented at the bank for payment it was found that Bertoff had no funds there. A search was made for him, but it was found that he had left the city. He told some of his friends that he was going to Seattle, and others that Spokane was his destination. The officers in the two cities will be notified to look out for the man.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT FILES ANNUAL REPORT

County School Superintendent Dillard has sent his annual report to the state school superintendent. Matters of interest are gleaned from the report as follows:

There are 9793 children of school age in Lane county, of whom 5019 are male and 4774 are females.

The total number of teachers who were employed in the county during the year was 340, of whom 68 were males and 272 were females. The average salary paid to male teachers was $53 per month and to females the sum of $43 per month.

The estimated value of schoolhouses and grounds is $270,014.39, and the furniture and apparatus is worth $35,823.85. Insurance on the buildings and furniture is carried to a value of $116,785.

In 83 districts the average tax levy was 4 mills. There are 181 districts in the county, but many of them do not levy a special tax, depending upon the county and school money for all school expenses.

The total amount expended in the county for school purposes last year was $197,522.06, of which $14,718.67 was received as state money and

WILLIAM F. BAKER, HEAD OF THE NEW YORK POLICE, AND NEW POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

Police Commissioner Baker, who succeeded General Bingham at the head of the New York department, has one of the hardest tasks before him that have fallen to the lot of a municipal officeholder in a long time. New York politics is in a bad tangle, and in the city election of next fall the conduct of the police force is bound to be an issue.

TO THE FARMER AND FARM

Inoculation of Clover

Clovers do not always grow as readily or as vigorously as might be expected from the richness of the soil. In recent years it has been discovered by scientists that the growth of the plants of this class (clover, peas and beans) is dependent to some extent on the presence of small nodules contain bacteria which in some mysterious way assist the roots in taking up food from the soil. If these bacteria are not present in the soil the clovers will be likely to make poor growth—indeed, alfalfa may not make any growth. If the proper kind of basceria are supplied and the inoculation of soil and root is successful the plants will show extra vitality.

Cultures containing these bacteria have been sent out to farmers from the Ontario Agricultural College for the past four years, with directions for applying to the fields that are being seeded with clover. Last season 309 farmers reported that their alfalfa crops had been benefitted by the application while 140 reported that there was no gain. With alsike clover the reports were equally favorable over 66 per cent of the experiments finding that the culture had improved the crop. With red clover the results were not so favorable, only 55 per cent having noted a gain. Peas and beans showed still less benefit for the application. As the work is still in its infancy it is probable that better results will be obtained as the methods of application are better understood. A bulletin just issued states that cultures will again be distributed for 1908 at a price of 25 cents for each bottle containing enough for 60 pounds of seed.—Montreal Star.

Good Cows the Foundation of Success

George A. Smith, of Geneva experiment station, in his address on "The Dairy Herd," said: "Good cows are the foundation of success in the dairy business. Many are buying and growing good foods and feeding them to animals that make no profit for them. Probably if one half the cows in our state were killed the farmers would be better off. On the Geneva farm only about twenty acres were used for the support of twenty-six cows. The food mostly grown for them is alfalfa and corn. On about the same ration one cow made a profit of $49.70 and one cow a loss of $11.23. One grade Jersey cow made over 600 pounds of butter from about 10,000 pounds of milk. This is the result of breeding. This cow did not transmit to her offspring her good qualities in calves. The most money is made with grade cows. Keep a pure bred sire from a dam that is a good, strong animal and a large producer. This sire can transmit the qualities of the dam to its offspring. You should raise your own cows by breeding this sire to your best cows. Cows must produce from 6000 to 8000 pounds of milk to be profitable.

Soil Temperature and Seed Germination.

Scientists have discovered that the lowest soil temperature at which the process of growth begins in most cultivated crops is 45 to 48 degrees Fahrenheit, but the maximum results are attained only after the soil has reached a temperature of 68 to 70 degrees. The germination of wheat, rye, oats and flax go foreward most rapidly at 77 to 87.8, and corn and pumpkins germinate best at 92 to 101. Corn will grow at a temperature of 51, requiring eleven days to come through, while it will germinate in three days at 65.3 degrees. Oats requires seven days to germinate at 41, whereas they will germinate in two days at 65 degrees.

These facts emphasize the importance of so cultivating the soil as to develop heat at the earliest possible period. Our seep soils where irrigation has played hob can not warm up because they must first evaporate the water. Sandy soils warm more quickly than adobe for reasons which everybody understands.

Feeding Lambs.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 49 of the United States Department af Agriculture says that a mixture of two parts of cornmeal and one part cottonseed meal for ten weeks to lambs, with pasturage, gave a weekly gain of 2.95 pounds, per head. The lambs were fed about 8½ pounds each per week of the mixture.

Advance In Eggs.

The farm price of eggs has rapidly advanced in the last few years. In 1899 the average farm price for eggs for the United States was 11.15 cents a dozen; in 1903, 12.37 cents a dozen; in 1904, 17.2 cents; in 1905, 17.7 cents and the price for 1908 will be in advance of that.

The Hog Raiser.

To insure the best of health, vigor fecundity and profit in hogs the herd should be handled as largely as possible in the open field and pasture, and during a period of six or seven months of the year afalfa, clover, rape and other forage crops should constitute an important adjunct to the grain ration.

The greatest menace to hog raising has always been disease, but now the Missouri experiment station has found a real cure for cholera, and there will be little of loss in the business.

One of the shrewdest bankers in the country rates his customers by their ability to raise hogs.

A successful hog raiser seldom remains long in debt.

SISTERS SAWMILL AND YARDS BURN

Prineville, Or., July 22—A bad fire happened about 40 miles west of this place at Sisters, Or., on Saturday, when the sawmill and plant of Wilson Brothers, together with almost the entire stock of lumber in the yard, went up in smoke. The employes had just left the mill at noon to go to the bunkhouse, a short distance away, and in less than five minutes after the noon whistle had blown the alarm was given. The entire mill and yard were in flames almost before they could be reached by the workmen, and because of a strong wind that was blowing toward the lumber yard the men were able to save only a few thousand feet of lumber.

It is thought the fire started from the engine in some manner. There was no insurance on the plant and the loss will approximate $9000. The mill will be rebuilt at once on the company's holdings, and this time waterpower will be substituted for steam, lessening the fire risk.

KANSAS CITY MAN BUYS FINE FARM

Yesterday H. L. Hansen, of Kansas City, arrived in Eugene, bringing a letter of introduction from the secretary of the Chicago board of trade to E. J. Frasier, secretary of the Eugene board of trade. Mr. Frasier took him for a general drive through the orchard and farming sections in the afternoon. Mr. Hansen was so well pleased with the country that he bought, through Mr. Frasier, this morning the beautiful 120-acre farm of Claus Jensen, four miles west of Eugene, for $8000 cash.

It is Mr. Hansen's intention to put in a large gasoline pumping plant on his farm and irrigate the entire place.

He left on the noon train for his home to arrange his affairs to move his family to Eugene at the earliest possible date.

A marriage license was granted this afternoon to Richard F. Thom and Miss Ivea M. Miller, both of Junction City.

DEATH TOTAL OF STORM WILL BE ONLY 23

Houston, July 23.—Twenty-three reported dead, fourteen missing, eight injured and a property loss totalling $750,000, is the result of the storm which raged over the southern coast of Texas Wednesday, according to dispatches received today. Communication with the stricken district is still fitful, and not until reports are received will the full damage and loss of life be known.

Thirteen Safe

Beaumont, Texas, July 23.—The Abernathy family of thirteen persons, reported lost in the storm on Wednesday, have arrived at Stowell uninjured.

SPRINGFIELD SEWER EXTENSION IS A BIG PROBLEM

To build or not to build the extension of the sewer from where it empties into the Willamette river at present two or three hundred feet further to the main channel, is the question that is bothering the city officials of Springfield. How to make a pipe running along the changeable gravel bar is another problem that the council and mayor face.

Before the railroad bridge was built what is now a growing gravel bar was the main channel of the river, 20 or 25 feet deep. The big cement piers caused a change in the current, and where the sewer of Springfield now empties into the river is a gravel bar that is becoming larger and larger.

One plan before the council is to build a box pipe line for this summer, and then await developments in the river. Nearby residents, however, demand a permanent sewer line to what is now the main channel of the river. This will cost about $2000, and Mayor Peery fears that with high water the reinforcement will be washed away, for nothing but drifting sand exists to fasten piling to.

A NEW DEPOT FOR SPRINGFIELD—MAYBE

A new depot for Springfiel dis the latest gossip. The size and the time of building is not specified, but the place and the plans are well determined in the minds of the Springfield boosters. The depot will be placed inside the triangle formed by the "Y" so as to accommodate the Brownsville and Wendling and Natron branches.

The present building will probably be kept either for a freight depot or for offices of some kind. So well defined is the information in the minds of some that they believe a dispatcher's office will be maintained at Springfield to operate the East Side railway and the Natron branch.

I. O. O. F. TO INSTALL OFFICERS SATURDAY

The I. O. O. F. lodge of Springfield will held their installation Saturday night under the direction of W. F. Walker. A banquet will also be served. Last Saturday night the Marcola lodge installed their officers.

Springfield Prices

Cabbage—3 1-2c lb.
Eggs—30c a dozen.
Butter—65c roll.
Cucumbers—50c dozen.
Peas—4 1-4c lb.
Beans—6 1-4c lb.
Potatoes—2 1-2c lb.

Goings and Comings

Mrs. Thomas Easton died at Walterville Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The funeral will be held from the home tomorrow, with interment in the Camp Creek cemetery.

The wagon bridge from West Springfield to Springfield is being painted at the order of the county court.

F. E. Roberts and G. S. Roberts left today for little FWall Creek to search for suitable homesteads.

J. C. Cooper, who lives north of Springfield, hauled to town this morning a load of hay weighing 4080 lbs. "Thirty dollars' worth," the owner said, as the weight was handed to him.

Colonel L. D. Forest has purchased a frontage of thirty-three feet on Main street from C. R. Mead.

J. Newton Rhoads has sold to G. Perkins a full block of twenty lots between Eighth and Ninth streets, on D street.

J. H. Waite, assistant roadmaster of the Southern Pacific, made Springfield a visit yesterday.

The Valley View addition to Springfield will soon be supplied with water from its own wells.

The council will meet Monday night.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Claude Yancy, of Thurston, July 22, 1909, an eight-pound son. Mr. Yancey is a prominent blacksmith. This is his first child.

Mr. and Mrs. Massey, who are the guests of Dr. Emery and wife, were taken to the McKenzie today for a short outing.

MARRIED

July 24, 1909, at 4 p. m., at the M. E. parsonage in Eugene, Ivea M. Miller and Richard F. Thom, Rev. D. H. Trimble officiating. The happy couple will reside at Junction City.

Robert Denton, the cigar dealer, who, it is alleged, attempted to bribe Chief of Police Farrington a few days ago, was given an examination this morning before Judge Bryson, of the justice court and bound over in the sum of $800 on the charge of bribery.

VALLEY WILL HAVE TO USE IRRIGATION

"The time has arrived when the people of the Willamette valley must look to irrigation as the only means to a proper cultivation of their land."

This may sound like an attempt at joking to those who are familiar with the fact that an average of 44 inches of rain falls in the Willamette valley every year, yet it is a statement made in all seriousness by Alex McPherson, "the man who made Twin Falls," and concurred in by A. P. Stover, in charge of the irrigation work in Oregon for the government.

Mr. McPherson, who is in charge of the experiment stations for the Twin Falls Land & Water Company, and connected with irrigation enterprises in the Owyhee, Lost River and other semi-arid districts, yesterday concluded an investigation of conditions in the Willamette valley, made at the request of the government reclamation service in this state.

"When I received the invitation to come to the Willamette valley and investigate the needs for irrigation the proposition seemed so ridiculous to me that I laughed, I think, for nearly an hour," said Mr. McPherson yesterday.

"But since seeing the valley and studying the conditions there, I am convinced the matter is one of vast importance to the valley, to Portland, and to Oregon at large.

"For years wheat has been the standard crop in the valley. Wheat is a cereal that matures early in the season, and until the qualities of the soil necessary for profitable wheat growing become exhausted, there was no great need for irrigation. But the time has come when the attention of the farmers of the valley must be turned to diversified farming. An investigation of the character of the soil, the frost periods and other factors convinces me that the Willamette valley is capable of producing almost any kind of a crop. But when diversified crops are attempted, there must be water during the growing period for their successful production.

"It is a fact not generally known, and one I have just learned myself, that the rainfall in the Willamette valley during the growing period, or summer months, is less than that in the Twin Falls, Owyhee or Lost River countries, which are considered arid.

"I was surprised by the condition of the crops in the Willamette valley. They have a dried-out, burned-up appearance that speaks for half a crop. The farms of the far-famed Willamette valley today are not to be compared with the irrigated farms of Twin Falls. There every inch is under cultivation, and the green crops are running riot. Yet the Wilamette valley has the soil, and all it needs is water during the crop-growing period.

"When one considers that irrigation in the Willamette valley will increase the productive power of the land from two to four times, increase the value of the land from two to four times, and make possible an increase in population from four to ten times the present population, then he will become convinced that irrigation is an urgent matter.

"In urging irrigation in this valley I would not be harsh on the men who have lived on anl cultivated their farms for 40 years or more. They have done their work and done it well, but they should be induced to divide their 1000-acre holdings and dispose of them in small tracts to the younger generations, who will educate themselves in the necessities for irrigation and the growing of diversified crops. Thus will Western Oregon continue to grow and become moer populous and more prosperous to the benefit of the whole state."—Oregonian.

ALUM PRESERVATIVES MAY BE CONDEMNED

Precipitates the Pepsin So That It Cannot Be Converted Into Food

Washington, July 24.—In the consideration of the various preservatives the board of food and drug inspection of the Department of Agriculture has finally reached alum. Here the preservative men are making their last stand. Alum is used in the manufacture of what are generally, but incorrectly, known as alum baking powders, and in what are classed under the general head of "pickle products."

The baking powder men contend that the alum-sulphate which they employ, on combining in the bread, breaks up so as to leave aluminum hydrate, sodium sulphate and carbon dioxide gas, and that the aluminum hydrate is inocuous. They insist that their proposition is entirely different from those involving the direct use of alum, as in the pickle products, or in the whitening of flour or bread, for which purpose it is sometimes employed by bakers.

Alum has an astringent effect by its action on the albumen molecules and acts as an antiseptic by coagulating the protoplasms of the germ, and does the same with the delicate cells in the whole alimentary canal. When it is taken internally, it first effects the salivary glands, which alters the chemical constituents of the salivary secretion; in the stomach it combines with the albumen molecules and injures the gastric secretion, acting on the gastric mucus membrane as an astringent, and lessening its secretion. It precipitates the pepsin so it can no longer act on the molecules to be converted into food or peptones, and further down the alimentary tract it acts as an astringent on the delicate folds of the intestines.