HAY FEVER.
...ometimes Used With Ex...cellent Results.
...SE IN POINT.
...ME E. SMITH, 444 East ... Columbus, Ohio, writes: ... Peruna for catarrh and ... the results being remark... ...heartily recommend it to all ... suffering with the above dis... ...happy to be able to say it ... wonderfully."
...as hay fever is in ... others, a catarrhal ... the nose, throat, some... ...tubes, induced by ...
...generally due to some... ...of some sort. Hay has ... as being the cause of ... ...hay fever, ...rag weed and ... also. It is a very ... seeing and going. ...will help one case may ... Such treatment has ... uncertain and unsat...
...some cases without a ... it is not claimed to be ... remedy for such cases.
...the Ideal Laxative.

...NS NOMINATED

...last night, before a ... Professor Aaron S. ... officially notified of his ... candidate for vice ... national Prohibition ...

...HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They ... Purely Vegetable.
...ALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Brent Good
...FUSE SUBSTITUTES.

...AR-DAS
LUXURY
DELIGHTFUL
...UID FACE
...WDER
...pleasing softness ...acy to the skin ...ains the ravages of ...wind and time. ...d application elimi... ...tan and freckles and ...erceptible annoying ...hes and sallowness. ...dainty, clinging odor ...own and is in every ...t toilet luxury. Price ... your druggist for it.
...MICAL CO. PORTLAND OREGON

...lix Gouraud's
...ENTAL
...T POWDER
A pure, antiseptic Toilet Powder for infants and adults. Exquisitely perfumed. ... an excellent complexion and keeps the skin clear, soft and velvety. Relieves ... should be used freely after bathing and shaving, giving a delightful and refreshing effect. At dealers or by mail, 35 cents Box. Prepared by
...ENS, N.Y. CITY,
...AUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM
...RECOMMENDED BY
...amette street.

BEVERIDGE AND HUGHES OPEN OHIO CONTEST

Youngstown, O., Sept. 5.—The republican campaign in Ohio was formally opened here today with one of the largest political demonstrations ever held in the Buckeye State. Much enthusiasm was manifested on every hand. The streets were gayly decorated with flags and bunting, and hundreds of visitors were on hand from all parts of the state. Large delegations, many of them accompanied by bands, arrived during the early forenoon from Columbus, Dayton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Canton and other cities. The parade was participated in by many clubs, and was viewed by a shouting populace.

The big event of the day's program was the meeing which succeeded the parade. A throng of record-breaking proportions heard the speakers. Arthur L. Vorys, manager of the movement which culminated in William H. Taft's nomination for the presidency, was the presiding officer. Mr. Vorys introduced Governor Andrew L. Harris as the first orator. Senator Harris was accorded a hearty reception, and his address was given close attention. The next speaker was Governor Charles E. Hughes, of New York, who was introduced as the chief orator of the day. Governor Hughes spoke at considerable length on the issues of the national campaign. The meeting was closed with an address by Senator A. J. Bereridge, of Indiana.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE.

Hughes' Address

Mr. Hughes said in part:

"No one more than I desires to see administration purged of every selfish taint, to have fair and impartial laws faithfully executed, to get rid of every vestige of special privilege at the expense of public interest, to liberate trade from unjust encroachments, to purify our electoral methods and to maintain honest representative government. And it is because of his loyalty to these ideals, because of his broad sympathies and his rare equipment in character, ability and experience, because tested in the difficult fields of judicial and administrative work he has proved his quality by eminent service, because of his varied learning, his acquaintance with affairs, his respect for constitutional government and his capacity intelligently and justly to plan and direct necessary reforms that I most earnestly support the candidacy of William Howard Taft.

Popular Rule.

"Twelve years ago the democracy of Tilden and of Cleveland was overthrown in its own house. Under the old name, but with a new alignment and leadership, a desperate assault was made upon the credit of the country and the integrity of private debts. It was an attack upon our fundamental securities, and our belief as to the sincerity of the motive serves only to magnify the dangerous character of the attempt and the unwisdom of the leadership which inspired it. A campaign of education followed. Thousands of democrats, more intent upon the safety of the country than upon fidelity to a party name, itself betrayed, supported the republican, or rather the National, cause. Then ensued a great popular victory, the vindication of the conscience and intelligence of the electorate, and the people ruled in the election of William McKinley. Four years later, after the surprises of the Spanish war, with its entailment of unexpected obligations, that administration was triumphantly vindicated in popular support. President McKinley, a victim of insensate passion, laid down his life trusted and beloved by all people. To the difficult task then devolved upon him with the problems created by an unparalleled prosperity, came a new leader dear to the people's heart, and determination, and four years ago he received an overwhelming vote of popular confidence. For seven years, with lofty aim and unconquerable spirit he has labored for the people, and today by virtue of his sincere devotion to their welfare, his valiant attack upon evil in high places, his zeal for the common interest, whether in the protection of the public domain or in insistence upon the freedom of interstate trade, or in the maintenance of high standards of administration, or in the recognition of the rights of labor or in the care of our natural resources, the freeful and representative leader is typified to the popular imagination in the person of Theodore Roosevelt.

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Guarantee of Bank Deposits.

"The plan proposed by the democratic platform to provide for a guarantee of bank deposits is also open to serious objection. Mr. Taft promptly pointed out its weakness, and Mr. Bryan, despite his skill, has been unable effectively to answer his criticisms. The plan proposes to make the honest and prudent banks meet losses for which they are in no way responsible. Mr. Bryan replies that all banking restrictions operate to curtail the freedom of the prudent because of the dangers arising from the abuses of others. But it is one thing to put a business under needed restrictions operating impartially and quite another to compel banks to make good specific losses not attributable in any way to their neglect or default.

"If this plan is a good one for the banks, why should it not be applied to insurance companies? They are chartered by the state and are subject to its close supervision. Life insurance, for example, is one of the essential safeguards of the home; and the interests of the policy-holders cannot be too surely protected. But what would be thought of a proposition to compel the well-managed and conservative life insurance company to make good the losses which would be sustained by those insured in other companies that become insolvent? This would largely deprive the former of the just benefit of its own conservatism and well-earned reputation and make easy the efforts of the unscrupulous.

"The business of banking and insurance must be transacted under strict supervision; but those institutions which operate fairly and prudently within the law should not suffer either from laxity of government supervision with regard to others or from imprudence and frauds with which they have no concern.

"Mr. Bryan tries in vain to meet the criticisms that the plan proposed would encourage reckless and dishonest men, who would seek deposits on the faith of such an assurance. It must not be forgotten that they do not conduct their enterprises with the expectation of failure nor do they contemplate loss to the depositors; but deposits are the sinews of banking enterprise and to the extent that such a guaranty would facilitate them in obtaining deposits, the opportunity for the play of illegitimate purposes and the temptation to indulge such purposes, would obviously be increased. Mr. Bryan asks "would it not be worth something to the stockholder in peace of mind to know that the maximum of his loss would be the value of his stock and the one hundred per cent liability, and that no depositor could lose anything?" It may be supposed that there would be an added "peace of mind" on the part of managing officials. And the diminution of anxiety and of the sense of moral responsibility with regard to deposits could not fail to have its effect upon the prudent conduct of the business, and place a severer strain upon governmental supervision. The conditions under such a plan would inevitably tend to increase banking losses, however they might be made up. It may be added that the guaranty fund if it were established on a scale sufficiently large to ensure the required protection, would furnish difficulties both with regard to its investment and its emergencies.

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Interests of Labor.

The republican party has been solicitous of the rights of labor. Mr. Taft is clearly right when he says that "not since the beginning of the government has any other national administration done so much for the cause of labor by the enactment of remedial legislation as has Theodore Roosevelt and the republican congresses elected to sit during his term of office." And in support of this assertion he instances the re-enacted Employers' Liability act, the Safety Appliance acts, the Government Employees Compensation act, provision for the investigation of mine disasters and legislation with respect to child labor in the District of Columbia. He has exposed the disingenuousness of the plank in the democratic platform that "injunctions should not be issued in any cases in which injunctions would not issue if no industrial disputes were involved" —a Janus-faced proposal meaning what you like. The republican platform takes a reasonable attitude upon the injunction question. But more important to labor than any benefits which may reside in improved procedure in injunction cases is the opportunity to work. It profits little to a workingman to be told that he will be given the right to trial by jury in case he is guilty of contempt of court, if those who promise it propose to enter upon a fatuous course of arbitrary interference with trade. The prosperity of the workingman fundamentally depends upon wise, conserving and upbuilding policies; and demands that efforts to reform industrial evils should be carefully conceived and prosecuted without endangering the stability of legitimate business enterprise.

And it is to the Republican party under its wise and experienced leadership that we must look in the present exigency for proper guidance to these ends. It is not a time for nostrums, or for the rule of a party which proposes them.

Progress Must Be Sure

But while we freely criticise opposing programs and candidacies, we [illegible] that no party has a monopoly of the patriotic motive or of sincere endeavor to contribute to the welfare of the nation. [illegible] and also [illegible] We criticise [illegible] feeling that in the [illegible] of public discussion we find no surest protection of our institutions, and that we may confidently rely upon the final judgment of an intelligent and conscious electorate. I have an abiding confidence in the progress of the people. Resistlessly they move forward to the attainment of their goal. Every privilege maintained at the expense of the common interest will finally go the way of despotism and tyranny.

Beveridge's Address

Speaking of the opposing presidential candidates Senator Beveridge said:

This is a campaign of candidates even more than of platform. The question is not which candidate is most upright, patriotic, brave, for both men are equally so. Both mean equally well toward their country. The real question is which candidate will make the best president. Which is the wisest and steadiest? Which man would you choose as administrator of your estate? Which would you select to manage your business? Which has the best training and most experience?

Mr. Bryan has never handled a single foreign problem. [illegible] saved us from [illegible] peril.

Mr. Taft has done all. It was his genius for the practical and devotion to humanity that took Philippine chaos and made Philippine order; took Philippine hate and changed it, by the alchemy of his tact, to Philippine love. It was his statesmanship that achieved the impossible, and converted an Oriental people into a voting citizenship—laid the foundation for a future which, as God wills, may become a separate nation or a glad and [illegible] part of this great republic.

It was William H. Taft who set Cuba [illegible] established her feet in civilization's upward path, and it was he, when as directed by President Roosevelt, who first advised with Mr. Taft, when these children of liberty tore his work to pieces, set up once more the blessed rule of order and liberty and law with a father's patience and a statesman's wisdom. It is he who is commanding the [illegible] work of the greatest [illegible] of human history, the digging of the Panama canal.

Taft the Experienced

It was he whom counsel President [illegible] at every crisis of [illegible] administration; he who [illegible] would have [illegible] It was William H. Taft whom our president [illegible] with foreign [illegible] and with the awful weight of our ninety millions welfare on his heart, sought for strength and wisdom; and it is William H. Taft more than any other man ever called to the leadership of the American people, who has had the best training, the widest experience and the wisest teaching to fit him for that glorious but serious task.

In domestic affairs Mr. Bryan has written not one law, administered not a single department, advised no president, while lecturing all. He is a preacher of righteousness, but not an administrator of affairs. He has never conducted the government of a city, a county, a state or a nation. William H. Taft has been a judge on the bench, a governor of a people, administrator of a department. His hand has helped to shape most of the progressive laws we have passed in the last seven years, and his great heart and splendid mind are behind every law we propose today. The sought for counselor of three presidents—as different yet as wise as Harrison, McKinley and Roosevelt—Fate has equipped him to be the leader of the people who loved and honored these three chief magistrates. Indeed it seems that here is a man prepared by Providence to be the [illegible] of this chosen people.

Bryan's Rightful and Useful Place

Let no man denounce Mr. Bryan.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Political Campaign As Seen By The Guard's Cartoonist

GREAT IS ALLAH, AND MOHAMMED IS HIS PROPHET!

YOU'VE BEEN A GOOD WAGON, BUT YOU'VE DONE BROKE DOWN.