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The Statesman has been established for nearly fifty years, and it has some subscribers who have received it nearly that long, and many who have read it for a generation. Some of these object to having the paper discontinued at the time of expiration of their subscriptions. For the benefit of those, and for other reasons, we have concluded to discontinue subscriptions only when notified to do so. All persons paying when subscribing, or paying in advance, will have the benefit of the dollar rate. But if they do not pay for six months, the rate will be \$1.25 a year. Hereafter we will send the paper to all responsible persons who order it, though they may not send the money, with the understanding that they will pay for it at the end of six months. In order that there may be no misunderstanding, we will keep this notice standing at this place in the paper.

CIRCULATION (SWORN) OVER 4000.



THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

(Speech of President Lincoln to a Body of People in Front of White House, September 24, 1863.)
"What I did, I did after a full determination, and under a very heavy and solemn sense of responsibility. I can only trust in you. I have made no mistake."
"It is now for the country and the world to pass judgment, and may be, take action upon it. In my position, I am surrounded by difficulties. Yet they are scarcely so great as the difficulties of those who, upon the battlefield, are endeavoring to purchase, with their blood and their lives, the future happiness and prosperity of their country. Let us never forget them!"

CRUEL AND ILL-TIMED CRITICISM.

There is a tone of satire permeating most of the criticisms of Patti's singing during her recent visit to Oregon, found in the Portland papers, that does the critics no particular credit. To say the least, it is ungracious treatment of one of the world's greatest singers. In whatever measure she fell short of that standard which her critics assume she should have reached, the cause is to be wholly attributed to her age. Did none of these people, who have proven themselves so hard to please, know that Patti was past sixty years of age, and did they buy their tickets supposing they were going to hear a girl just passing from her teens?

The fact is, Patti is today without doubt, the greatest singer in the world for her age, and is no allowance to be made for the ravages of time! While it is evident these severe and even gay critics had never heard that Patti was past sixty years of age, the general public was quite well aware of her age and was, therefore, neither deceived nor disappointed. Unlike some women, she had not undertaken to keep her age from the public, everybody knew she was long past her prime, and it is but reasonable to suppose that most people attended her concert in order, not to hear the best singer of the times, but to determine how well it is possible for a woman of sixty years of age to still maintain a reputation that is world-wide. And there was no room for any intelligent person, making allowance for well-known conditions, to be in the least disappointed. Patti was entitled to better treatment than she has received at the hands of a few inharmonious croakers who, at the age of sixty years, will no doubt be unable to even croak as satisfactorily as Patti can sing at the same age.

Besides, if Portland wants to get the best results from the world's famous singers, the custom of recent origin of putting them into an old barn like the Armory building must be abandoned, as a place for soldiers to assemble and march in their various drills it is a very suitable structure, but is no more fitted for an opera house than is one of the Montgomery wharves. Excepting for its seating capacity, it is no more appropriate for a singing concert than the uncovered corner of Third and Washington. Nordica, who is today one of the

Humors

They take possession of the body, and are lords of the castle.
They are attended by pimples, boils, the itching tetter, salt rheum, and other cutaneous eruptions; by feelings of weakness, languor, general debility and what not. They cause more suffering than anything else.

Health, Strength, Peace and Pleasure require their expulsion, and this is positively effected, according to thousands of grateful testimonials, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Which radically and permanently drives them out and builds up the whole system.

best singers in the world, was put into this huge shell during her last visit to Portland and her reputation suffered in consequence by comparison with her effort a year previous, but escaped the censure which has been lavished on Patti, doubtless for the reason that she is younger and better looking.

Those who pay liberal prices for seats at such entertainments as are afforded by singers like Nordica or Patti are entitled to find the entertainment in a building where the performer has an opportunity to show that artistic skill which is the basis of her reputation. If some attention shall in the future be paid to this necessary feature of musical concerts there will be less complaint by the public and a general relief from the discordant notes of the jarring critics as they gleefully override every rule governing the diatonic scale.

THE TEST OF A MODERN NAVY.

While the higher instincts of humanity deplore a resort to war between nations under any circumstances, trusting the time may come when all national difficulties may be submitted to the investigation of a court of arbitration, that such a condition will ever arrive is doubtful in the extreme. Each nation is a law unto itself and can only agree to certain propositions as long as they seem to point toward the conclusion that appears to advance the interest of that nation. No grievance of one nation against another can be enforced without it has the military power to enforce it. Any nation which feels itself the victim of an injustice practiced by another may, if it chooses, refuse to submit its grievance to a court of arbitration, and, in such case, there is no power anywhere to overcome its objection, save by force, and that means war.

Arbitration of national differences is based on a correct principle and should be followed whenever possible, but there come times when nothing will answer the purpose but a good, sound drubbing, such as the United States gave Spain in 1898. In such case, arbitration would be a hollow mockery.

But in the pending difficulty between Russia and Japan no great wrong has yet been inflicted upon either nation by the other—it is only a threatened one—and there should be no trouble in coming to some satisfactory understanding which will not involve an actual resort to arms, although it is a case where one country or the other will be forced to recede from positive positions taken and demands made. Russia is undoubtedly the aggressor and if she would stay at home and not interfere with the territorial and commercial rights of Japan and China, the difficulty which threatens to disturb the peace of Europe and even of the entire world, would disappear.

However, if a trial of strength must come, which at this time seems doubtful, the world will get some satisfaction out of having a test of the efficiency of modern battleships which has never yet been had. The average war ship of these days costs about four millions of dollars and how long one would last in actual combat with its equal, manned by intelligent men is an unsolved question. While everybody hopes war may be averted, it would be interesting to have such a test as indicated between two such powers as Russia and Japan.

"THE PAPER OF THE FUTURE."

Our esteemed evening contemporary is good enough to say that "the value of an evening paper is not to be compared with that of a morning paper, even though the morning paper has much the larger circulation."

This is true, and especially so if the morning paper has the larger circulation. The evening paper is not to be compared with the morning paper for the reason that a bowl of consommé, which whets the appetite for something to eat, is not to be compared with a good steak which follows. As an appetizer an evening paper has its uses, but if taken alone, it leaves a long felt want unsatisfied. An evening paper usually relates that something has happened and the morning paper tells you what it was. The evening paper leaves you in the midst of a sort of guessing contest, wondering what it was that it had a mere smattering about. No, there is no comparison between the value of the two papers. And yet, there is a field for an evening paper.

"ROOSEVELT DEMOCRATS."

"Roosevelt Democrats are not going to be scarce next year.—Buffalo News. Privy, what's a Roosevelt Democrat?"—Mobile (Ala.) Register.
Why, a Roosevelt Democrat is one who is in favor of endorsing all the good things the Republicans have done, and then proceeds to say that he is in

favor of the President's attitude on the Panama question and the Republican policy of expansion as applied to the Philippines, generally. "There are a lot of 'em in Oregon, and their ranks have just been swelled by the addition of one William Randolph Hearst. That is what a "Roosevelt Democrat" is."

MR. MANNING'S NEW FOUND POWER.

For at least a year gambling has been practiced in Portland in the most open manner and with the knowledge of all the district, county and city officers. It has been done in open violation of both state and city laws which positively prohibit gambling, but it has been permitted to proceed unmolested for various reasons, each, if possible, more stupid than any other that had been offered. The city officials could not prosecute violators of the gambling law because, first, they could not get any proof, and, secondly, they had no authority to proceed if they had evidence, it being the special business of the District Attorney to prosecute violators of the gambling law.

Gamblers could not be found, therefore, they could not be prosecuted. Hence, the only thing to do was to go to them and collect the regular monthly fines, after which, they could not be found any more until it was time to collect the fine again. This was a happy way out of an unpleasant situation.

But the District Attorney could not even do this much. He couldn't discover the gamblers at all, not even to fine them. It was the duty of the city to prosecute them, anyway. So, between the powerlessness of the city to find any gamblers except to fine them and that of the district officers to do even that much, the gamblers have been decidedly in the swim in the metropolis for a full twelvemonth.

But District Attorney Manning got on his ear—and his nerve—the other day because of an insolent reply received from the boss of one of the leading gambling houses, and in a very emphatic manner "found" him without any delay whatever. And, unless the matter is compromised in some way, the aroused District Attorney intends to use his new-found power in a way that will vindicate the majesty of the law.

The other bosses, having done nothing to personally offend the insulted officer of the law, have not, and probably will not be molested. Their places of business cannot be found. The city officers, not being able to prove them gamblers, will collect monthly fines from them because they are gamblers. They cannot be found for purposes of arrest, but can be found for the purpose of collecting fines! A more disgustingly fantastic humbug than that presented by the officials of Multnomah county and the city of Portland in their excuses for not extirpating the gambling evil of that city has never appeared on the boards.

The friends of Mayor Williams are quite sure he should not, in any way, be censured because the gamblers can not be found, and, therefore, cannot be arrested, and it is the duty of the District Attorney, anyway, while the latter officer has a natural reluctance against interfering with strictly municipal matters, especially when there is ample provision in the city charter for the prevention of this very evilment of the body politic.

So the city fines the gamblers for being gamblers (but cannot arrest them for being gamblers) and the District Attorney can only find one when he is insolent. If he gambles he can not be found, but if he is "sassy," he can. And it is under a reform charter that this is all permitted! And in an intelligent community.

INDEPENDENT PACKING HOUSES.

The enthusiasm shown by the members of the National Livestock Association during its session in Portland recently was said by those who have attended its meetings for several years to have been unusual. There was a measure of earnestness in evidence at all times that promises much good for the future. There was not a dull speech made nor an uninteresting paper read. Considering that those present were representatives of an industry composed of "cow punchers," it was a remarkable assemblage, the more so because in intelligence it did not fall

GROWING LENGTHWISE.

You want the children to grow, but not all lengthwise. When they start that way Scott's Emulsion will help them to grow right—with due plumpness and outward proportion, and with inward vigor and good spirits.

The Emulsion increases digestive power and strengthens the vital organs to get the best and make the most out of all the other food. It gives a kind of help that every growing child ought to have.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

WOMEN PRAISE IT.

There are thousands of women today praising the "cricated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When they were run down and in need of a health restorer and regulator they were persuaded to try the Bitters with the results that they now enjoy perfect health. All sickly women should try it at once. Besides curing all Female Complaints it is also a powerful for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, and Constipation.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

behind the average bankers' convention or even an association of editors. They were men who were keenly alive to their own interests and to the nature of the movements that are intended to be a menace to them—indeed, which have already been affecting them and the people at large in a manner injurious to the extreme.

Now, it is to be hoped that the enthusiasm shown, and the determination to inaugurate a remedy for the grievances complained of, will not be permitted to lapse and to fail in producing tangible results. Practically the only remedy proposed looking toward the destruction of the grip which the Beef Trust has on not only the stock raisers but the consumers of beef, as well, is the establishing of independent packing houses in many of the leading cities of the country. In fact, the struggle is one that almost involves the existence of the stock business of the country and for that reason it is to be supposed the movement will not be allowed to lag in the new stimulus it has just received.

The high salaried nabob who sits in his palatial office in Chicago, and, after a short conference with his fellow conspirators, fixes the price of beef for the day on a distant ranch in New Mexico and on the block in Pittsburg, and who himself, perhaps, would be unable to tell a cow from a buffalo, should be shorn of his autocratic power. Since nobody has been able to suggest a method by which such people can be reached by legislation, it is earnestly hoped that their sails may be punctured by a combination of their victims—the stock raisers and the people generally.

A COSTLY SACRIFICE.

Of all the cases requiring a sacrifice of character for the sake of securing money illegally, so many of which have come to the public notice recently, none is more sad in many ways than that of James L. Blair, of St. Louis, whose fraudulent transactions in the management of an estate placed in his charge resulted in his indictment, and consequent loss of position and prestige. He came from a distinguished family, being a son of Francis P. Blair, a prominent General in the Union Army during the Civil War and nephew of Montgomery Blair, Postmaster General under President Lincoln.

James P. Blair was counsel for the St. Louis Fair Directors and one of the leading members of the bar of that city. So greatly did the disgrace rest upon him that, though he went to Florida hoping to recuperate his shattered nerves, death claimed him before his case was reached in the courts and the further disgrace of himself and family averted.

There are many disagreeable features attending a life of poverty, though Mr. Blair was well-to-do, but no dishonestly obtained dollar has ever yet compensated the gainer of it for the sacrifice of manly honor, required as the basis of the transaction. There are a great many worse things than poverty.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF THE BRAVES.

"Harmony meetings" are not the sole property of the Democrats. The Republican county and city committees for Multnomah county met Wednesday night and resolved that certain things should be done, among which were the nomination of President Roosevelt and the re-election of Senator Mitchell. And the manner of declaring themselves was provocative of a degree of harmony that was hilarious beyond description. After the adjournment it was declared by the jubilant chairman that "the boys are full of spirit. Enthusiasm in the various wards almost carries one off his feet," and it was quite evident that many of them did actually lose their heads.

The prevailing sentiment in this meeting was, not the consideration of what will be best to insure Republican success next spring, but how best can "Joe" Simon be dethroned. Indeed the address presented to the "people of Portland" is based on the assertion that there will be a determined effort made by ex-senator Simon to defeat the nomination of President Roosevelt, and with this presumption the committee proceeded to constitute themselves the special guardian of the President's interests in Oregon, when, of the 50,000 Republican voters in Oregon, not ten can be found who are not earnestly in favor of his nomination. Not ten.

The spirit of this address does not tend to their issuing it. It breathes the very first word a disposition to perpetuate the factional fight in the Republican party in Oregon, and the

greater part of it is devoted to rehearsing past difficulties which should be forgotten. The conditions which brought about the legislative hold-up of '97 are set out in detail, Senator Simon being accused of "combining with Populists and Democrats" to accomplish his designs. Just how far this will go toward "unifying" the party in Oregon, when there are those who might remember, if they would, that Senator Mitchell and his friends have at various times "combined with Democrats and Populists" to do the very same thing, will not be difficult to guess.

And this reference to the '97 hold-up includes the Oregonian as well, for without its support it would never have succeeded, that paper repeatedly declaring that almost anything would be justifiable considering the end in view—the defeat of Senator Mitchell.

The Statesman does not intend to be the organ of either faction of the Republican party in Oregon, desiring to see it united and paying its attention to the common opposition, but it has not and will not have any words of commendation for such vicious attacks on Republicans on either side for alleged party irregularities in the past. Indeed, it would be an interesting pastime to single out the particular Multnomah county Republican who at some time in the recent past has not "voted with Democrats and Populists" for the special purpose of defeating some regularly nominated Republican candidate for Governor, District Attorney or for the Legislature. This latest spasmodic assumption of party regularity will deceive nobody, and, after all, so absurd as to border on the ludicrous.

ON INCREASING SALARIES, ETC.

The Statesman is in receipt of a circular letter from Mr. C. L. Post, of the "Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.," advocating the passage of a law by Congress raising the salary of the President of the United States to \$75,000 per annum, that of Cabinet officers from \$8000 to \$10,000, and United States Senators from \$5000 to \$10,000 and members of the House from \$5000 to \$7500.

Just what connection there is between manufacturing "Postum Cereal," Grape Nuts, etc., and the salaries which the important officers of the Government shall receive, is not quite clear, unless that company has been manufacturing breakfast foods so long a time that it has naturally acquired an interest in any question that involves raising sufficient dough for passing purposes.

Disregarding, however, the singular source from whence comes this suggestion, it is one of some interest, as there is a degree of merit in the proposition that public officers should receive a compensation equal not only to the expenses of living, but sufficient to leave a comfortable margin besides. For an officer to serve the people for a term of years on a salary which is barely sufficient for him to "pay expenses" is to require him to donate his time to the public service without compensation. While all vocations are more or less uncertain as to profitable results, it is presumed that every man's yearly efforts are productive of something more than enough to barely pay for his food and clothes, but though this estimate frequently fails, the Government should pay its employes on a basis which recognizes that each man is entitled to not only a living out of his salary, but a reasonable profit, as well. All other lines of business are so gauged and this principle should be recognized by the Government in establishing the compensation of its servants.

Whether the figures suggested above are properly graded in view of the different positions named is not certain. There can be no doubt, however, that the President is more nearly adequately paid for his services with \$50,000 a year and the perquisites allowed than are Senators and Representatives at \$5000, but the objection to larger salaries is the stimulus it would afford to increased extravagance, or, at least, to added luxuries on the part of the beneficiaries of the additional compensation. Perhaps, after all, since the opportunities and temptations to spend more in Washington are unlimited, the attempt to increase salaries until the apparent needs of officials were amply met, would find no resting place, and it may be as well to adopt Senator Hanna's oft repeated maxim and "leave well enough alone."

Senators and Representatives can live very comfortably on \$5000 a year, and while entertainments are expensive, they are luxuries that do not necessarily form a guarantee of wholesome legislation. The fact that nearly every Senator and Representative desires "just one more term" will furnish a sure preventive against Congress passing any increased salary bill for some time to come.

In a letter to the Oregonian Hon. H. H. Hewitt, of Albany, declines to be considered a candidate for Circuit Judge in this district at the coming election. Judge Hewitt's name has frequently been considered in this connection and his withdrawal will be regretted by many friends all over the district. Six years ago he was nominated for re-election, but on account of the clumsy manner of arranging the names on the ball is under the Aus-

tralian law, he was defeated in a strong Republican district without any opposition whatever to his election among Republicans, merely because his name, alphabetically, occurred at the foot of the list of candidates for Circuit Judge. The ballots have the printed direction to "vote for two," and as there were four candidates hundreds of men voted for the first two—Burnett and Boise. Of course, no good reason can be urged in support of the continuance of the present form of the ballot, and it should be amended in a way that the mere accident of birth shall not give any candidate this advantage over any other. There are several worthy aspirants for this position and Judge Hewitt may yet be induced to permit his name to be entered in the list.

The Salem Commercial Club has accomplished many things in the way of pushing along the interests of the city and should have the hearty co-operation of every enterprising citizen. Salem is one of the coming towns of the state, in the very heart of the Willamette valley and surrounded by one of the richest agricultural sections in the world. It has transportation connection by river with the sea the year around, good railway service and all the modern conveniences of an advanced civilization. Nature has done its part in a most lavish manner and only man is sometimes lacking in his appreciation of the possibilities of the time to come. In the future, when the resources of the Northwest will be rapidly exploited, Salem must be among the foremost factors and beneficiaries—requiring all the time, it should be remembered, the alertness and co-operation of its citizens if the best results are to be obtained. Along this line there is much for the Salem Commercial Club to do and it should receive the encouragement of every business man in the city.

Mr. Bryan recommends the re-adoption of the Kansas City platform "in its entirety," and the "addition of new planks in harmony with it and covering such new questions as demand consideration." Nothing will be easier. Just once agree what new planks are in harmony with it and what new questions demand consideration, and how to consider them and exactly who has the "Ark of the Covenant," and if a majority of the convention is in favor of the program, the thing is done. No doubt the Panama question is one of those "demanding consideration," but whether it shall be in harmony with the views of Senator Morgan, Chairman White, C. S. E. Wood or Governor Chamberlain will not be known until Bryan unlocks the Democratic ark. At this writing it is not known what effect Mr. Hearst's flop has had on the Nebraska leader. But, of course, it requires time to consider a great question like this—to decide what millions of waiting people are to believe after the next National Democratic convention.

Referring to the spirit of unity prevailing among the Oregon Republicans as to the nomination of Roosevelt for President, The Dallas Chronicle says, "perhaps ex-Senator Simon has the greatest grievance against the President, but, loyal as ever to Republican principles, he says, etc." But why conclude that Senator Simon "has the greatest grievance?" His only disappointment so far as the public knows, was the failure to secure the appointment of one man to a position in the land office, while there are others whose troubles along the same line have been so much greater as not to be mentioned in the same breath, and who went so far as to tell the President that unless his policy in some particulars was altered it would endanger Republican success in the state, the threatened opposition to come, it is presumed, from those who had been disappointed. But their allegiance is now promised, and probably there is not a Republican in Oregon who is not a Roosevelt man. This is well.

Because the Statesman said that many women who are model mothers favor woman suffrage, but that the cause is weak for the reason that the great body of women do not support it, the evening paper concludes that this paper is "straddling in politics." While the Statesman has a keen appreciation of the chagrin it must cause the editor of the evening paper to contemplate, even for a moment, what has the faintest semblance of "straddling in politics," and while it is admitted that "what he hates" in the whole business "is a tendency to be first on this side of a great public question and then on that, yet we feel disposed to insist that the connection between the two propositions above quoted from the Statesman (and which the brother himself will not deny), and his conclusion is vaguely, even indistinguishably remote. But it is not so bad for an evening paper.

When Blaine was a candidate for President in 1884 the young men of Cincinnati organized a Blaine Club which has been perpetuated to this day, and is one of the strongest forces in each campaign in Southern Ohio. At the inauguration of Governor Herrick two weeks ago there were six hundred and thirty members of this club at-

WHAT OUR FATHERS WERE READING—AND DOING—FIFTY YEARS AGO.

(From our issue of September 12, 1854.)

MARRIED.
On the 31st ult., by Rev. T. J. Connor, Mr. James H. Slater to Miss Edna E. Gray, all of Benton county.
(Cake received with the above announcement.)
At the residence of Mrs. Vaughn, by Rev. W. F. West, Mr. Charles Miller to Miss Nancy Vaughn, all of Marion county.
On the 13th ult., at the residence of Mr. Wesley Allen, in Umpqua county, by D. C. Underwood, Esq., Mr. Stephen Bean to Miss Martha Allen.

In Linn county, at the residence of Mr. John Jewett, by Caleb Grey, Esq., Mr. John Conduiter to Miss Mary E. Jewett.

The first indictments under the Sunday law of Oregon were found by the Grand Jury of Clatsop county at the August term. Three indictments were found. One of the defendants, being found guilty, has appealed to the supreme court.

Mr. Higgins, of Polk county, has our thanks for a delicious watermelon of the Mountain Sweet variety.

Acknowledgments—We are indebted to Judge Williams, who is at Oregon City, for reports of decisions upon the new practice, made by Judge Olney at the Clackamas court, and also for former attentions and kindnesses.

tended the ceremony at Columbus and they were the most attractive auxiliary feature of the occasion. It has been twenty years since the club was organized and it is to be presumed that some of the young members are older than when they organized, but since there has been no satisfactory rule established by which to actually determine when a man ceases being young and has become old, the "Young Men's Blaine Club" of Cincinnati will probably figure prominently in many Ohio campaigns yet to come.

The latest pronouncement is that "no free silver man must be nominated as the Democratic candidate for President." But where will this leave the Hearst-Bryan, "oil-and-water alliance" which intends to flood the St. Louis Convention every fifteen minutes with extras announcing the duty of every member to "adopt the Kansas City platform in its entirety?" It is greatly to be hoped that in the mad swirl attending the superhuman effort to decide just what Democracy is to be this year, the good things the Republicans have done will not be forgotten.

The death of George Francis Train, announced in the dispatches yesterday, was a surprise to the community, more that he had so completely dropped out of the public view for the past dozen years that perhaps it was generally supposed his death had occurred long since. Train was a man of education, a lecturer and author of note, but always of such an eccentric manner that he was frequently deemed in a measure insane. Though reserved in manner, he had many kindly qualities and will be remembered more for them than for his characteristic oddities.

It is announced from Lincoln, Nebraska, that "with a daily paper devoted to Bryanism and backed by Mr. Hearst, friends of both say much will be gained" at the St. Louis Convention. But with the Democrats in the United States Senate deciding to oppose the Panama policy of the Republicans and Hearst openly supporting that policy, just where "Bryanism" will locate itself while Hearst "backs" it will be an interesting proceeding to outside observers.

It is real cause for heartfelt rejoicing to be assured from so high a source as Mr. Bryan that the Kansas City platform is still sound, in wind and limb. As the result of the little scrap four years ago it was generally thought to have been maimed somewhat, but Republicans everywhere will be glad of the assurance that it will probably be in good working order when the next national Democratic convention meets.

So much attention is just now being paid to affairs in Russian-Japanese circles as to what the Czarovitchki may do in case the Mikado stands firm that the doings of the Colombian army, which a last accounts was on its way to Panama, have been entirely overlooked. One war at a time is enough to occupy all our spare time. In the meantime, the Lord only knows what has become of Admiral Cotton.

Now that Senator Foraker says Mr. Cox has as good a right to be candidate for delegate to the Chicago convention from Ohio as any other man, perhaps the "Roosevelt-Hanna" contest in that state will have a little further rest.

The Russia-Japanese scrap still lingers in the lap of uncertainty with the chances rather in favor of a peaceable settlement. The striking of the blow under existing conditions was both sudden and of great responsibility.

Mother

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured."
D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y.

No matter how hard your cough or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you can take. But it's risky to wait until you have consumption. Get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once.

There's a cure. If he says take it, then do so. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows.

Admission by keeping the bowels in good condition with Ayer's Pills, all vegetable, gently laxative.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.