

THE FRONTIER.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE FRONTIER PRINTING COMPANY.
O'NEILL, NEBRASKA.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Floods are causing widespread damage in Southern Germany and Austria. The northerly part of Zwickau is inundated.

By an unanimous vote the Kansas City board of trade adopted resolutions denouncing the procedure which resulted in the conviction of Captain Dreyfus.

Ray B. Embree, a sheep man from Kemmer, Wyo., in charge of a train of sheep, was struck by the Union Pacific fast mail at Papillon, Neb., and instantly killed.

The latest "double" of Admiral Dewey to be discovered is Henry T. Simmons of Bloomington, Ind. The likeness is said by friends of the admiral to be really remarkable.

Advices from Kalisch, Russian Poland, says thirty-two women and children were crushed to death and many injured in a panic in a synagogue, caused by the upsetting of a lamp.

Whatever may have happened to the corn and small grain through hot winds and not enough rain or too much rain, the sugar beets are all right in Nebraska, so the Elkhorn reports.

Richard Honeck and Herman Handhausen, who are charged with the murder of their former schoolmate, Walter Koeller, were held to the grand jury by a Chicago coroner's jury without bail.

Baron Watson, lord of appeal in ordinary and former member of parliament in the conservative interest of the universities of Glasgow and Aberdeen, died recently, in his 71st year.

The proposal to boycott the Paris exhibition on account of the verdict of the Rennes court martial has met with little or no support in Hungary, and the work of preparing the Hungarian exhibit will be continued.

With the exception of a settlement as to the line of march for the land parade, the preliminary arrangements for the Dewey reception ceremonies are about complete in New York City. The line of march will be agreed upon at once.

The American Jewish Year Book, just issued, estimates the Jewish population of the United States at 1,043,800. New York has 400,000; Illinois, 95,000; Pennsylvania, 95,000; Ohio, 50,000; California, 35,000; Maryland, 35,000; Missouri, 35,000.

Imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week: From Atlantic ports, 83,300 quarters; Pacific ports, none; other ports, 27,000 quarters. Imports of corn into Liverpool from Atlantic ports during the week were 82,200 quarters.

At the offices of the United States commission to the Paris Exposition it was said that there has been no evidence at that office that any exhibitor will withdraw from the exposition in consequence of the verdict in the Dreyfus case.

At Fiskeedale, Mass., John King and his wife, an aged couple, were killed by their son, Peter, who was crazed from liquor. The murderer also attempted to kill his brother, Thomas, but only inflicted severe wounds. Peter was arrested.

Captain Leary, the governor general of the island of Guam, has reported his arrival at his post on the steamer Yosemite under date of Aug. 7. The coroller Brutus and the surveying ship Hero arrived at the same island Aug. 13 and Sept. 7, respectively.

Private letters received at the papal delegation in Washington speak of the excellent health the pope has been enjoying of late, his vigorous appearance and the interest he takes in current affairs. These advices from the best posted sources within the vatican are regarded as offsetting the frequently repeated reports of the pope's decline.

The new Venezuela tariff which is about to go into effect may call for an exercise of the retaliatory clause of the Dingley tariff law. The United States minister to Venezuela, Mr. Loomis, is to make a careful study of the new law with a view of determining if its effect is to discriminate unfavorably against the United States.

Fifteen hundred members of the Amalgamated Journeymen House-painters' association went on a strike in Philadelphia in consequence of the failure of the master painters to sign the agreement presented them by the association. The union demands an eight hour work day at 35 cents an hour, time and a half for extra work, and double time for Sunday.

The measure declaring free importation of coffee from Porto Rico to Cuba has caused a bad impression in the city and province of Santiago. The planters held a meeting and after a prolonged discussion agreed to cable Senor De Quesada in Washington and request him to present a protest to President McKinley. They declare that such a regulation will kill the Cuban coffee industry and leave thousands penniless.

Martin Julian, manager and business partner of Bob Fitzsimmons, said there was no doubt that the red-topped Antipodean would be seen in the ring again. Julian proudly proclaims that he has the four signatures that will insure a fight between Fitzsimmons and the winner of the meeting October 23 between Sharkey and Jeffries. After considerable trouble Julian has secured the signatures of Tom O'Rourke and Tom Sharkey on one paper, and those of Billy Brady and Jim Jeffries on another.

The Chicago House Wrecking company has purchased the buildings of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, and everything that remains on the exposition grounds after Nov. 1, when the Greater America Exposition closes. The price paid was \$50,000.

The remains of Hon. James B. Eustis, former ambassador to France, were laid to rest in Cave Hill, Louisville, Ky., beside his wife.

The Gould lines in Texas are rapidly arranging to test business ground with the Huntington system. They propose to do this by paralleling the latter lines as much as possible.

KRUEGER WON'T YIELD

Refuses to Give Up Independence to Great Britain.

REGRETS WITHDRAWAL OLD TERMS

In Firm but Diplomatic Terms He Shows Farce Now Being Played by John Bull—Gladly Accepts Arbitration as a Means of Solving the Problems Confronting Both Nations.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—All the dispatches from South Africa this morning talk of the imminence of hostilities and the preparations for them. In Johannesburg it seems to be taken for granted that the Orange Free State has approved President Kruger's note and promised active assistance in the event of war.

An official telegram posted at Volksrust says that the Transvaal, with the assent of the Orange Free State, repudiates British suzerainty and adheres to the seven years' franchise.

At Capetown it is reported that Mr. Hoffmeyer, the Afrikaner leader, sent a communication to President Steyn of the Orange Free State, entreating him to do his utmost to preserve peace, but that he received in answer the words, "Too late."

All military men agree that it is out of the question to begin hostile operations before the middle of next month, no rain having fallen and the veldt being still bare.

It is supposed that the next move contemplated by the Transvaal is an appeal to the powers, begging them to recommend arbitration on the lines of the conference at The Hague.

A dispatch from Charlestown says the wildest rumors are current there and that great alarm is felt, owing to the unprotected state of the town, especially as Boer signaling is plainly visible on the adjacent mountains.

There was a serious disturbance in the Market Square of Johannesburg on Saturday afternoon. A meeting called by a labor agitator named Bain, to condemn British policy and to enroll volunteers to fight for the Boers, led to serious fights with the police, lasting a couple of hours. Many persons were injured, among them the recently notorious Dr. Matthews, who laid a charge against a mounted policeman. An immense crowd, singing "Rule Britannia," accompanied him to the police office.

MILLER PILLSBURY IS DEAD.

Overwork and Insufficient Exercise Produce Heart Failure.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 18.—Charles A. Pillsbury, the well known miller, died in this city yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock. On account of poor health Mr. Pillsbury went to Europe December 1, 1898, and returned the middle of June. While abroad he consulted with eminent physicians in London, Paris, Vienna and Berlin. When he landed in New York he was of the opinion that his health was much improved, but before leaving the metropolis he consulted other doctors and since returning he has been a patient of Dr. Porter of New York and Dr. W. A. Jones of this city. The physicians agreed he was suffering from heart trouble, caused by an enlargement of the stomach and insufficient physical exercise.

After reaching home he gradually improved and seemed to be in a fair way to totally recover his health. A week ago he took a trip to southern Minnesota, but on his return he suffered from nausea. Since his return from his European trip he has been devoting but about two hours a day to business. He remained at home nearly all day Saturday. During Saturday night he complained of great pain and physicians were summoned. They remained with him through the night and today until a short time before Mr. Pillsbury died. He was conscious to the end and talked to his wife and friends who were in the room.

RUMORS OF SPECIAL SESSION.

They Persistently Press Themselves Upon the Public Ear.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Notwithstanding repeated denials, rumors of an extra session of congress are persistently circulated. Public men who are close to the president declare that he has no thought of calling congress together before the regular time for its assembling on the first Monday in December.

Mr. McKinley hopes that by the time congress meets in regular session he will be enabled to announce some substantial progress in the Philippine campaign and hold out hopes of an early settlement of affairs in those islands.

As General Otis will not have a greatly increased force at his disposal before the latter part of October, it is not expected that he will be able to accomplish much in the way of subduing the Filipinos before the middle of November. The president hopes, however, that by the first of December he will be able to report to congress a marked improvement in the situation.

Alger Stays Out of Rice.
CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 18.—A dispatch to the Times-Herald from Detroit, Mich., says: That General Russell A. Alger has decided to withdraw from the senatorial race there is now no doubt. Formal announcement of his retirement, it is predicted, will be made this week, probably tomorrow.

Cattle Combine in Trouble.
AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 18.—It is reported that Promoter Charles Loving may have some difficulty in securing a permit to do business in Texas for his \$25,000,000 cattle syndicate, which is incorporated in New Jersey. It is well known that the state officers are opposed to the plan of incorporation in other states to do business in Texas. The laws of Texas permit of the incorporation of such companies as this, and state officials are inclined to force all corporations doing business in this state to take out their charters here.

TOM REED RETURNS THANKS.

Expresses His Gratitude for Honors Conferred Upon Him.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 18.—The Press will print tomorrow morning the following:

"To the Republicans of the First Maine District: While I am naturally reluctant to obtrude myself upon public attention, even here at home, I am sure no one would expect me to leave the First Maine district after so long a service without some words expressing to you my appreciation of your friendship and my gratitude for your generous treatment. Words alone are inadequate and I must appeal to your memories. During three and twenty years of political life, not always peaceful, you have never questioned a single public act of mine. Other men have had to look after their districts. My district has looked after me. This, in the place where I was born, where you know my shortcomings as well as I do myself, gives me a right to be proud of my relations with you.

"No honors are ever quite like those which come from home. It would not be just for me to withhold my thanks from those democrats who have so often given me their votes. This friendship I can acknowledge with all propriety even in a letter to republicans, for both they and you know that I have never trimmed a sail to catch the passing breeze or ever flown a doubtful flag.

"Office, as a 'ribbon' to stick in your coat,' is worth nobody's consideration. Office as opportunity is worth all consideration. That opportunity you have given me untrammelled in the fullest and amplest measure and I return you sincerest thanks. If I have deserved any praise it belongs of right to you.

"Whatever may happen I am sure that the First Maine district will always be true to the principles of liberty, self-government and the rights of man.

"THOMAS B. REED.

SIX NEGROES ARE KILLED.

White Miners at Cartersville, Ill., and Non Union Colored Men Battle.

CARTERSVILLE, Ill., Sept. 18.—Cartersville was the scene of a bloody riot about noon today, in which six negroes were instantly killed and one wounded unto death, while two others received slight wounds.

Trouble has been hovering ever since the militia was recalled by Governor Tanner last Monday. The white miners of this place have refused to allow the negro miners to come into town, always meeting them and ordering them back. Today, however, thirteen negroes, all armed, marched into town, where they exchanged a few words with the white miners there, when the negroes pulled their pistols and opened fire on the whites, who at once returned the fire, when a running fight was kept up.

The negroes scattered, but were closely followed by the whites, running up the main street, while the remainder took down the railroad track. Here the execution was done, all who went through town escaping.

After the fight was over six dead bodies were picked up and another mortally wounded. They were taken to the city hall, where the wounded man was attended to and an inquest held over the dead ones.

Mrs. J. C. Blackburn Dies.

VERSAILLES, Ky., Sept. 18.—Mrs. J. C. S. Blackburn, wife of the ex-senator, died here tonight of heart disease, aged 60. Mr. Blackburn left home a few days ago, his wife's health showing great improvement. He was on his way from the east when Mrs. Blackburn died. At her bedside were all of her children except one daughter, the wife of Colonel William P. Hall, U. S. A., who is ill in Washington.

Carr Not a Candidate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—General Clark Carr of Galesburg, Ill., and formerly minister to Denmark, is in Washington, and it is rumored that he would be the successor of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Calhoun, who intends to practice law in Chicago. General Carr said, in response to an inquiry, that he was not a candidate for the position and that he had heard nothing to lead him to believe that his name was under consideration.

Queen Lili's Cousin.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—Prince David Kawananakoa, a cousin of ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii, arrived in Washington today from Honolulu. His visit to Washington is purely personal and has no connection with the politics of the island. He will visit the ex-queen, who is now a resident of Washington, and will go on to New York to the yacht race early in October.

Will Continue Strike.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 18.—At a meeting of the striking street railroad men last night it was decided by a unanimous vote to continue the strike. Four hundred strikers were present and speeches were made, in which victory was predicted. The question was decided by a rising vote, every man present standing up.

Pensions for Western Veterans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—The following western pensions have been granted:
Issue of September 2:
Nebraska: Increase—Joseph D. Cross, Plainview, \$6 to \$8.

Vanderbilts Will Withdraw.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The will of Cornelius Vanderbilt will not be probated nor its contents made public until young Alfred Vanderbilt, the second son, can reach home. He is now in the mountains of Japan. This decision was reached today by the members of the family and their lawyers, at a conference in Senator Dreyfus's office. A cable message was sent to him telling the young man to return to New York with all possible speed. What else was decided upon at the conference was not divulged.

JOINT DEBATE IS OFF

Mr. Bryan Will Not Meet Cochran in Discussion.

LARGE AUDIENCE COME TO HEAR.

Mr. Bryan Disclaims the Assertion that He Would Follow the New Yorker in Debate—His Talk Will Come Later—Mr. Cochran Pays a Compliment to the Nebraskan.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—The exciting joint debate looked for last night between William J. Bryan and Bourke Cochran on trust did not take place. Central Music hall was packed with an eager audience, but the people present had to content themselves without the oratory of the famous Nebraskan, who occupied a seat on the platform. Mr. Bryan reached the hall early in the evening. He went to a room upstairs, where he was greeted by Chairman Franklin Head, Congressman Gains Ralph M. Easley and other members of the program committee of the Civic Federation.

Mr. Bryan declined to speak at the night session with W. Bourke Cochran, in accordance with the program previously arranged. Mr. Bryan explained that he did not wish to let the impression go out that he was to enter into a debate with Mr. Cochran. For that reason he said he would not speak at the same session with Mr. Cochran. Mr. Cochran was sent for and he and Mr. Bryan discussed the situation. The committee withdrew to allow the two orators to gettle the dispute. Mr. Bryan asserted that he never said he would follow Mr. Cochran with an address on the same evening.

If the committee got that impression from the conversation he had with them by telephone he said they misunderstood him. Mr. Cochran wanted to talk at the same session with the noted Nebraskan and offered to fit a coin to determine who should have the privilege of delivering the closing address.

Then Mr. Cochran agreed to appear at any time the committee desired. The program was changed, however, to meet Mr. Bryan's wishes.

Mr. Bryan said he was anxious to address the conference, and repeated that his only reason for changing the program was to avoid any indication of a public discussion with Mr. Cochran. Mr. Bryan will speak at tomorrow's session. Though disappointed in failing to see such a spectacle as Bryan and Cochran pitted against each other, the audience nevertheless enjoyed a rare treat, as Mr. Cochran at his best, and his speech was punctuated with frequent and prolonged applause.

When Mr. Bryan made his appearance at the entrance it was the signal for tumultuous cheering, which lasted until the Nebraskan had taken his seat on the stand. Mr. Poulke of Indiana, who was in the middle of an address when the outburst occurred, put the audience in good humor by remarking:

"I guess you came here tonight to hear somebody else speak." Mr. Poulke was followed by Hon. Edward Rosewater of Omaha, whose address received close attention. The chair then introduced Hon. W. Bourke Cochran of New York.

At the close of his speech the New Yorker won the hearts of his listeners by paying Mr. Bryan a few well chosen compliments, which the democratic leader blushing acknowledged. Mr. Cochran likened Mr. Bryan to a monopoly and claimed he was a bigger monopoly as the leader of the democratic party than any financial corporation in the world. Mr. Cochran spoke for about two hours, and when he concluded cries for Mr. Bryan came from all over the house. Finally Mr. Bryan arose and said that for the good of the conference all partisan feeling should be eliminated from the gathering, and although he agreed with Mr. Cochran in many of his arguments, it was necessary that his side of the controversy should be given tomorrow.

DREYFUS WILL BE PARDONED.

Everything at Present Points to that as Solution of the Difficulty.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—M. De Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, says:

"I learn that Captain Dreyfus will shortly withdraw his petition for a revision, which will leave the ground clear for the government to take immediate steps to pardon him. This pardon will not annul the civil and military consequences of the verdict, and he will no longer belong to the army.

"There is nothing, however, to prevent him from applying to the court of cassation to quash the Rennes trial whenever the new fact required by law is produced. When liberated he will settle in the south of France, as the members of his family do not wish to expose him to such demonstrations of sympathy abroad as might be used against him by his adversaries at home."

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says: "The premier, M. Waldeck Rousseau, has promised definitely to propose a pardon for Dreyfus at next Tuesday's cabinet council."

Asks Clemency for Damphoffer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Senator Foster of Washington yesterday received a telegram from E. C. Bellows at Vancouver, Wash., saying that Corporal Damphoffer, Company B, Sixteenth infantry, had been sentenced to be shot to death at Manila. The dispatch stated that Damphoffer was a resident of Vancouver and was only 19 years of age. Senator Foster was asked to assist in having the sentence mitigated. The senator will see President McKinley today and ask clemency for Damphoffer.

LINCOLN HAS A BAD FIRE.

Half a Block in the Center of the City Levelled by the Flames.

LINCOLN, Sept. 16.—The building occupied by the Western Newspaper Union, Jacob North and the Nebraska Independent is on fire and will be totally destroyed. This building was built five years ago by the printing firm of Pace, Williams & North. It was estimated to be worth \$50,000. It is occupied entirely by printing firms. The stock, which includes printing machinery and paper, was entirely destroyed, no part being saved. Fire was discovered in the building about 1:30, and within fifteen minutes the entire building was encompassed by flames. The building has been owned exclusively for years by Jacob North, the other two members having retired from the firm recently after it was built. The department store of H. Herpolsheimer & Co., north of the building, and St. Paul's Methodist church, east, are in danger. The firemen have no control over the flames. The stock in the North building was estimated to be worth \$100,000.

3 a. m.—The Masonic Temple building is now in ruins, carrying with it the property of the Masonic lodge, the Lincoln public library and the plant of the Evening Post. The buildings in the north half of the block are not out of danger, but they may possibly be saved. The damage so far is estimated about as follows:

North building and stock, \$150,000.
Methodist church, \$25,000.
Masonic temple, including contents, \$150,000.
Webster block, \$20,000.
Elite studio, \$10,000.
This makes the total loss over \$300,000. It is impossible to estimate the insurance.

It is thought that one fireman was killed when the roof of the Masonic temple fell.

KILLED IN A WRECK.

Three Trainmen Lose Their Lives in a Smashup Near Nebraska City.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Sept. 16.—The first section of train No. 124, a fast freight on the Missouri Pacific road that left here at 4:10 yesterday afternoon, was completely wrecked ten miles south of here an hour later. The engineer, fireman and brakeman were buried in the wreck and their bodies were consumed in the conflagration that followed. The killed:

TOM GILLIAN, engineer.
MILLER ROUSE, fireman.
WILLIAM FOSTER, brakeman.

The wreck was caused by the burning of a bridge one and one-half miles east of Paul station. Although the framework of the bridge was entirely burned out, the rails and ties remained in place and the train plunged in without the slightest intimation to the engineer that anything was wrong.

The train was composed of thirty-eight cars. Eighteen empty stock cars and twelve cars of miscellaneous merchandise, anthracite coal, etc., were derailed, and together with the engine, reduced to a shapeless mass of wreckage which caught fire from the burning embers of the bridge and were entirely consumed. A car of anthracite coal went in last, which made the burning wreckage a seething furnace.

Conductor Montgomery, who was in the way car and uninjured, ran forward immediately after the wreck occurred and heard a cry from Engineer Gillian, who was buried under the wreck, but the fire was so hot that he could do nothing toward extricating him. Not a vestige of the three train men has been found.

SUPPLIES CHEAP IN MANILLA.

Commissary General Says Critics Are Misinformed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16.—Commissary General Weston says the soldier of the Colorado regiment who has found so much to criticize at Manila evidently was misinformed about the exorbitant prices which were being paid for supplies in the Philippines. Sugar is bought about 40 per cent cheaper than in the United States; rice is 50 per cent cheaper and a considerable reduction is found in the prices of beef purchased in Australia and the prevailing prices in Chicago. The government saves transportation on these articles.

As to other articles which are a part of the commissary stores bought by the department and sold to the officers and men at cost price, General Weston says there is no possibility of loss to the government upon them. The commissary department does not purchase wines, except for the hospitals. These are bought upon the recommendation of the surgeons and the money for them comes out of the 40 cents a day allowed to each soldier in the hospital.

Big Cattle Deal.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 16.—George B. Loving, who is promoting a cattle deal that he says will amount to \$23,500,000, was in the city yesterday on his way home to Fort Worth, Tex., from New York. Mr. Loving said the capital for a company to buy 600,000 cattle and 12,000,000 acres of ranch land in Texas, New Mexico and Wyoming had been pledged after eight weeks' work in New York.

No Mass Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—There will be no mass meeting in this city to protest against the condemnation of Dreyfus. Efforts were made to arrange such a gathering, but the men who were asked to take a leading part declined to do so and expressed the opinion that the movement was a mistake. Consequently the promoters of the affair decided to abandon the idea.

Schley Given a Command.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Rear Admiral Schley is to be assigned to the command of the South Atlantic squadron. The navy department has ordered him to hold himself in readiness for sea, preliminary to formal orders assigning him to command the South Atlantic squadron.

In deciding upon this course Secretary Long, it is understood, assumes that Admiral Schley is desirous of sea duty, as expressed in his application to the department some time ago.

It is proposed that the souvenir badge to be used at the Washington reception of Admiral Dewey shall have upon it a reproduction of the original flag of freedom that was flown by John Paul Jones when he sailed in the Bon Homme Richard. This flag was made in Philadelphia by Misses Mary and Sarah Austin, under the supervision of General George Washington.

If the shooting ability of Oom Paul's burghers is as good as in 1881 a war in that section will fatten several new cemeteries.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for a reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Electric Car Brakes.

Chicago Tribune. The New York state railway commission has been conducting a series of tests of various patent brakes with a view to prescribing the use of the one shown to be best adapted for electric street cars. The desirability of being able to bring street cars to an almost instant stop is evident. The problem once solved, the trolley, especially in New York, where the wires are underground, will become the favorite means of street transit. As yet, however, the problem of bringing trolley cars under the absolute control of gripmen or motormen appears to be unsolved. Some cities, Toronto, for instance, still employ old-fashioned brakes, and as a result the cars cannot safely be run at as high a rate of speed as in Chicago, where a better brake is used. In the tests in New York brakes used in St. Louis, Chicago and Memphis, as well as the one employed on the Third Avenue system of New York city, were tested with results not as yet made public. In making the tests a special car with a speed indicator was used with a bell which rang for the various speeds of five, ten, fifteen or twenty miles an hour. When the bell rang the motorman threw the brake, which thus gave time and distance tests for the efficacy of the brake. Of course, no brake device, however perfect, will be satisfactory unless the motorman is prompt and efficient. Good men must handle good machinery.

With a population of exactly 206, Servia, a village in Indiana, on the line of the Chicago and Erie railway, has twelve men who weigh more than 200 pounds, and some of them tip the beam at nearly 300. Nor is this remarkable tendency to obesity in the community confined to the men. The stranger who visits the place cannot but be impressed as he strolls down the single business street from the station with the extraordinary number of large women. A count of noses among the feminine portion of the community who carry more than the average of adipose reveals no fewer than fifteen whose avoirdupois will range from 190 to 250.

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There will always be plenty of room at the top just as long as people can avoid living in attics.

SUFFERED 25 YEARS.

In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Congressman Botkin says:

"My Dear Doctor—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines—Pe-ru-na



Congressman Botkin, of Winfield, Kan., and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted more or less for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation. A residence in Washington has increased these troubles. A few bottles of your medicine have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of them will effect a permanent cure. Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections."

J. D. Botkin.

The most common form of summer catarrh is catarrh of the stomach. This is generally known as dyspepsia. Congressman Botkin was a victim of this disease twenty-five years. Pe-ru-na cures these cases like magic. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for a free book.

The microbes that cause chills and fever and malaria enter the system through mucous membranes made porous by catarrh. Pe-ru-na heals the mucous membranes and prevents the entrance of malarial germs, thus preventing and curing these affections.