MANY DEATHS IN SHEEP WAR

Over a Dozen Human Lives Have Been Sacrificed

AND 600,000 ANIMALS SLAIN

Losses Mount Up to Millions—Closing Up Forest Reserves Starts Conflict Anew.

Denver, Col., Aug. 5.—At least a dozen men killed, three times that number wounded, 600,000 sheep, with an approximate value of $2,400,000 killed, and thousands of dollars' worth of sheep wagons, outfits, ranch buildings and haystacks burned by raiders during the last ten years is a conservative estimate of the cost of the frontier sheep war, which has now broken out again more virulent than ever. Ten thousand sheep have been killed in the last three months.

This fiercest and most unique of all frontier vendettas is growing in intensity with each succeeding day, and unless the general government soon takes a hand and enacts laws that will control the public grazing lands and establish the rights of the sheep and cattle men the sheep industry of Southern Wyoming and Northern Colorado will be thoroughly demoralized. Conflicts between cattle and sheep men are becoming more frequent, and the slaughter of sheep and killing of flock tenders are rousing the people to a pitch of fury that will result in a general outbreak unless some relief comes soon.

ANTIPATHY TO SHEEP.

This odd conflict of grazing interests had its inception in the natural antipathy that cattle have for sheep. This antipathy is so strong that it extends even to the land upon which sheep have grazed, and the water, unless it be running, of which they have drunk. Sheep are herded closely, in bodies of 500 to 1,000, and are usually moved slowly in one direction. They nibble off every blade of vegetation so close to the earth that even the roots are destroyed, their feet trample what is left into the earth, and as a result the land over which they have passed is left an almost barren waste, upon which grass will not reappear for several seasons. The odor left behind by the sheep is very offensive to cattle, and the latter would rather starve than feed where sheep have been. For this reason land once used for grazing sheep is useless for cattle for several years afterward.

BROUGHT ABOUT CLASH.

When sheep raising on a large scale was first introduced into Wyoming, when that region was almost exclusively devoted to cattle raising, there seemed to be plenty of room for both. Rapidly increasing flocks of sheep and coincident decreasing of open ranges brought about a clash between the two interests that has never been subdued. The chief causes were the overcrowding of the ranges by sheep, the utter impossibility, for the reasons given, of running cattle and sheep together, the ruinous effects left by a flock of grazing sheep and the failure of the government to enact satisfactory leasing laws. Add to these the petty jealousies and neighborhood quarrels of the range and you have fuel for a lengthy struggle.

REGARDED AS TRESPASSERS.

The methods practiced by the cattlemen in driving off the sheep and the flocktenders exemplifies the frontier idea that "right is might and might is right." Being the last comers, the sheep and their tenders were regarded by the cattlemen as trespassers, and were and are being dealt with accordingly. Warnings to vacate, unheeded by the sheep men, were followed by raids by the cowboys; sheep were slaughtered by hundreds, outfits were destroyed, resisting sheep men were bound, kidnapped, wounded, and in many cases killed outright in the mad struggle for possession of the land, which, by the way, belongs to the commonwealth, and for which neither side pays a cent of compensation to the government. Ethically speaking, the sheep men have as much right to the land as the cattlemen.

SHUT OUT BY GOVERNMENT.

The cause of the most recent renewal of the conflict is an order of the government that sheep must be kept off the forest reserves, the last refuge of the hounded animals and their owners. These are the only lands upon which cattle were not grazed, and so the sheep were turned in. Government agents complained to Washington that the little animals were destroying the shrubbery and young trees in their efforts to find enough vegetation to sustain life, and the order came that they must leave. The mountain parks, where the sheep used to be driven in the summer, are closed to them by the combined action of the miners, campers and hunters. There seemed to be no place for them, but the owners decided to again try conclusions with the cattlemen. This led to a renewal of hostilities that bids fair to last indefinitely, or until the sheep-raising industry is ruined.

DARED THE CATTLEMEN.

There are two figures in this conflict who arouse one's admiration. They are Griff Edwards, now a leading sheep man of Eastern Oregon, the first man to dare the cattlemen, and Mrs. Nancy E. Irving, a former Chicago woman, whose goat ranch was recently raided and 1,200 goats slaughtered.

In the years from 1890 to 1895 Edwards was a flock master in Routt county. For three successive years he essayed to graze his sheep on the public range bordering the Colorado line. He disregarded the warnings of the cattlemen and lost his flocks. County and State authorities, fearful of the cattlemen's influence, refused to back him up in his fight for his rights. He gathered a band of retainers to defend his flocks. A larger band of cattlement defeated his army, bound and gagged them, tied them to trees and slaughtered the flocks before their eyes. At last he became discouraged, and for two years has not taken part in the struggle, most of his interests being now in Oregon.

CHICAGO WOMAN'S PLUCK.

Mrs. Irving came out here from Chicago about a year ago and established a new industry, the raising of finely bred Angora goats for the manufacture of mohair. The goats were pastured on rocky land that the cattlemen disdained to use. But there were plenty of yucca plants, upon which the goats subsisted well. They did not encroach upon the stockmen's pastures nor interfere with them, but the outlaw raiders swooped down upon this peaceful community, bound and gagged the herder, Lloyd Kellogg, and killed a large portion of the goats. Now Mrs. Irving has placed an armed guard at her camp on Pinon Mesa, prepared to resist another raid, and has notified District Attorney Mullen at Grand Junction of her act and her intentions. She has also appealed to the humane society for aid, contending that the killing of the goats is cruelty to animals. It is said that she already has several deputies of the humane society among her guard. She pluckily declares that she will resist the raiders to the bitter end.

MOST DESTRUCTIVE RAIDS.

A recital of all the raids since the trouble first began is impossible here, but a few of the most destructive and cruel are given.

Griff Edwards, in his struggles to hold the grazing land, lost over 14,000 head in various raids during several years.

Teofila Trujillo lost 600 head at Mosca, Col., this summer. George Sedgwick, in the New Forks country in Wyoming, lost 65,000 head. His camp was attacked by 150 masked men, who killed one of the herders who resisted, bound the others and killed 2,000 sheep. The rest of the flock escaped, only to be torn to pieces later by wolves and mountain lions.

John Mercer, in the same locality, lost 2,000 head the next day. Two days later Mrs. Irving's ranch was raided.

RAIDERS USE DYNAMITE.

Cruelty of the most revolting kind has characterized most of these raids. Dynamite has been thrown in among peacefully grazing flocks, killing them by hundreds. In 1895 a flock of 6,000 sheep was driven into a narrow canyon and clubbed to death. A short time later another flock of 4,000 was driven over a precipice and all killed. In 1899 Geddes & Bennett, of Cheyenne, lost a flock of 2,000 in Routt county. In 1900 Southwest Wyoming was the scene of several raids, where human lives were taken. A Sheridan, Wyoming, owner lost 3,500 sheep last year. They were driven over a precipice and killed, and his outfit was destroyed.

The sheep and wool business, formerly a prosperous one, is gradually becoming demoralized, and unless the government steps in and controls affairs with a strong hand it will before long be a thing of the past in this locality.

Phew! It's Hot!

What a pity, of the women sweating over a hot washtub such weather. But they need not, if they only knew that Sunlight Soap is more effective in cold or luke-warm water than is common soap in boiling water. Don't sweat over a boiling wash-tub—work in comfort. Have you tried Sunlight Soap—Octagon bar—yet? And did you read the directions on the cardbox how to use Sunlight Soap? You should try Sunlight Soap for your own comfort this hot weather.

WHERE THE MOB HAS SWAY

Fierce Contest in the Village of Knightstown, Ind.

Brutal Work in Kentucky—Farmer Tied to Tree and Terribly Beaten.

Knightstown, Ind., Aug. 5.—The village of Charlottesville, five miles west of here, was in the hands of a mob for several hours Sunday night, and the sheriff of Hancock county, with 75 armed deputies, is on the scene. The trouble arose from an attempt to prevent the running of its cars by the Indianapolis and Eastern Traction Company. Recently a quarantine was established by Hancock county against this city on account of smallpox here. The traction company stopped running its cars until yesterday. When an effort was made to resume, the police of Charlottesville stopped the second car, arrested the motorman and conductor and sidetracked the car. Later other cars were run through the town, and late last night a car was assailed by a fusillade of shots from the guards and villagers, and C. M. Kirkpatrick, one of the directors, and several other passengers, were hurt. The sheriff of Hancock county, with the armed deputies, has been sent to the rescue to enforce the quarantine.

MEXICANS ATTACK TRAIN CREW.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 5. — In the Southern Pacific yards, at this place, Joseph Mirano, aged 14, was accidentally killed by a car. A hundred Mexican laborers made a rush on the train crew whose engine had caused the accident, and with spades, shovels and picks pursued them almost to the east side police station, where the trainmen fled for protection. A switch engine with a couple of box cars was started for the scene of the accident with a squad of policemen and a number of trainmen armed with shotguns and other weapons on it. On reaching the yards the police found the mob had subsided, and there was no further demonstration.

BRUTALLY BEATEN BY MOB.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 5.—Wm. Dodwell, a farmer living near Yavington, in this county, was taken from his home at midnight last night, bound to a tree and beaten with a blacksnake whip until he was almost unconscious from the loss of blood. Over 75 lashes were dealt, and there are more than 50 wounds from two inches to a foot long on his face and body. The bark was worn from the tree where the ropes which bound the unfortunate man touched, and the whip left the marks on the tree as if it had been cut with a knife. Dodwell's wife and daughter attempted to go to his rescue, but were prevented by the members of the mob. The cause for the whipping is not known.

KILLED HIS FATHER.

Prattsville, Ohio, Aug. 5. — David Morris, a farmer, aged 48, was killed by his son, Dave Morris, aged 22, near here. The son demanded the use of a horse. When the father refused the son struck him with a club.

May Enter Cabinet.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 5. — It is rumored that Dr. Roche, M. P. for Marquette, is to resign his seat in the Dominion House and enter the local cabinet.

KING ALPHONSO HAS A CLOSE CALL

Alert Sentry Nearly Made an End of Young Monarch.

SURPRISE VISIT TO WARSHIP

Admires William of Germany and Imitates His Eccentric Conduct Toward Soldiers.

San Sebastian, Aug. 5. — The other day the young king walked to the strand at 4 a.m. and asked a fisherman to row him over to the warship Giraldo. Arriving there, Alphonso tried to scale the rope ladder, when the sentinel ordered him to stop at the peril of his life.

The fisherman's cries brought the officer on watch, who saw the king hanging at the ship's side, the sentinel's dagger at his throat. He called off the soldier, whereupon Alphonso climbed into the lookout and gave the signal for the alarm gun to be fired. He was highly amused by the spectacle of seeing officers and men stumbling on deck half naked and going through the various drills.

A MODEL YOUTH.

There is not a shadow of truth in the reports recently set afloat about King Alphonso's misbehavior toward his mother. The stories emanated from a most suspicious source, the agents of the pretender, Don Carlos, and their absurdity must be apparent to everybody who wants to use his eyes here, where the royal family has been stopping for the last month. Far from being a debauchee and spending the nights with low companions, the king is usually in bed and asleep even before San Sebastian society enters upon the enjoyment of the evening, about 10:30 o'clock.

ALPHONSO'S DAILY ROUND.

The king arises at 6, and when dressed goes at once to the rooms of his youngest sister to take her to church. After mass he indulges in a long horseback ride in the society of his former governor, or embarks with his mother and sisters on the royal yacht, returning at noon to work with the minister of foreign affairs, and signs the papers that arrived from Madrid. After luncheon Alphonso plays billiards with his friends, and at 4 o'clock drives out at his mother's side. The king's younger sister always rides in the same carriage with him, as he is extremely fond of her.

EARLY TO BED.

At 10:30 the royal palace is usually steeped in darkness, but its gates sometimes open before daybreak, as the king finds much amusement in giving surprise parties to his men and officers, kaiser fashion. Of course, it sounds funny to hear this youngster say to gray-bearded generals and men: "I am satisfied with you—that must suffice you," but Alphonso is a great admirer of the kaiser, whisch accounts for many of his eccentricities.

A COLOSSAL BEEF TRUST

To Be Capitalized by Swifts and Armours at $15[illegible]00,000.

The Great Merger To Be Consummated in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 5.—Formal announcement of the acquisition of the Hammond Packing Companies by the Armour interests brings out also the statement that recent purchases of the Anglo-American and Fowler concerns by the Swift Company and the Omaha Packing Company by the Armours have been made, as was the last, on the joint account of the big packers' combination, all to be absorbed by a securities holding company, to be capitalized at $150,000,000 and to take over the stocks of the Armour, Swift and Morris companies.

The three principal concerns in the combine have an aggregate of $48,000,000 capital stock and $5,000,000,000 bonds, but those figures do not represent the value of their business, nor do they include the value of the properties they have recently purchased.

Swift & Co. have $25,000,000 in stock, which, it is said, would probably not go into a consolidation at less than $250 a share, or $62,500,000 for the entire capitalization. The Armours would, it is asserted, not put their $20,000,000 stock in for a cent less than the Swifts obtain for theirs, and the two make a total of $125,000,000. The Morris concern has a capital of $3,000,000, but the business is undoubtedly worth $15,000,000.

In addition to these amounts Swift & Co. are understood to have paid $5,000,000 for the Anglo-American and Fowler companies, and the Armours probably paid nearly $5,000,000 for the Hammond companies. Their investment in the Omaha Packing Company probably cost them another $1,500,000. It is easy, therefore, to figure how it will require at least $150,000,000 to float such a deal as proposed.

Just when the final consolidation will be brought about is not known, but it is the belief of the best informed bankers that it will come within a few months.

TO FIGHT THE TRUST.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The government suit against the alleged beef trust was sent a step forward here yesterday, by the filing in the United States Circuit Court of demurrers of the defendants, both as individuals and as corporations. The demurrers set forth at a considerable length that the complaint on which an injunction is asked is insufficient. It is maintained that the suit is multifarious, and if allowed to stand would tend to congest the business of the company. In specific terms the demurrers assert that so much of the bill of complaint as asks a discovery of the several interests of the defendants and their business methods "has not stated such a case as would entitle the complainant to the relief prayed for."

The effect of the filing of the demurrers is technically to admit all the allegations charged in the bill of complaint. The argument advanced in support of the packers' position is that, admitting the truth of the charge, no sufficient ground has been shown for the issuance of the petitioned writ. The instrument was signed by John S. Miller, counsel for all the packers.

If the demurrer is sustained by the court the original complaint may be amended, and if overruled, the defendants have the privilege of answering. It is not expected that any further steps will be taken in the case by Packing Company by the Armours Federal grand jurors return from their vacations.

Not Even Crazy People

would scour their faces with brickbats, but thousands of persons do things infinitely more foolish.

The skin of the face, though delicate, is rhinoceros hide compared with the mucous membrane of the stomach and bowels.

Yet these sensitive organs are constantly scoured with drastic medicines, to their incalculable injury.

The Cure for Constipation

is not a violent cathartic, but a mild and tonic laxative—which is another way of saying

IRON-OX TABLETS

IN THE SAME BOAT

Census Clerk and the Treasurer of a Mercantile Company Embezzlers.

Boston, Aug. 4.—At a meeting of the shareholders of the Bowker Fertilizer Company, the proposed merger of the company with the American Agriculture and Chemical Company was ratified. The confession of ex-Treasurer Coe was read to the stockholders, together with memoranda, showing how $120,000 in notes were misapplied by him. Counsel for the company announced that an assignment of the company after the discovery of the Coe defalcation was averted by the sale to the larger company.

Washington, Aug. 4. — The grand jury has indicted Harry A. Barrows, formerly disbursing clerk of the United States census bureau, on three charges. The first charge alleges embezzlement and the larceny of $7,500. The second describes the alleged offense as a violation of section 5,488 of the revised statutes, and says Barrows stated that the money had been lost in gambling at cards and in betting on horse races, and that he had "applied the residue in payment of his personal purse." The third charge specified the alleged offense as a violation of the act of Feb. 3, 1879, amendatory of a United States statute. Barrows has confessed to the discrepancy.

PELEE VOLCANO VICIOUS

Many More Martinique Towns Are in Danger.

No City Will Be Safe on Northeast End of the Island.

New York, Aug. 5.—In a letter from Fort De France, Island of Martinique, dated July 10, Prof. J. A. Jaggers, jun., assistant geologist to the United States geological survey, who has been investigating volcanic conditions in the West Indies, said:

"I have been fortunate in seeing a real eruption before I go and the eruption of last night, July 9, seems to have been a very characteristic one. Mont Pelee has impressed me as being much more venomous-looking than the Soufriere, of St. Vincent. The mountain at this moment appears calm and the dust of columns that one sees from time to time are largely due to landslides from the crater into the head of Rivin Blanche. The eruption of last night was to be expected. We may expect many more before so hot and vigorous a steam engine as Mont Pelee come to rest.

"A diagnosis of the real diminution in activity can only be made after the mountain has been watched a year, and all its movements recorded. After watching events here since May 21, I do not think a single habitation northwest of the line from Bellefontaine to Vive is safe to live in at present. I do not think that Carbet, Fonds St. Denis, Morne-Rouge or Basse Pointe are safe at present. Not that there is any immediate danger, but I believe that the action of Mont Pelee is too uncertain for us to be assured that a future eruption may not occur to windward.

"The greater part of destruction wrought by the Soufriere in St. Vincent was on the windward or eastern side and Mont Pelee is in many respects a twin sister to the St. Vincent volcano. I gave the same advice without hesitation at St. Vincent, although the Soufriere there was much quieter than is Mont Pelee. I know well that causing people to move from all these villages and habitations will produce great inconvenience, but the alternative is a risk of human life. When the mountain is entirely cold and the people are protected by a properly equipped experiment station with devices to signal danger, they may, with certain restrictions, return to the volcanic lands. No city should ever again, however, be built on the northeast end of the island.

"Most of the towns in the West Indies are equally in danger from tidal waves."

Steamer Released.

Father Point, Quebec, Aug. 5.—The steamer Rustington, previously reported ashore at Barnaby Island, was pulled off yesterday afternoon and proceeded to Quebec.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 5.—About 100 tons of cargo were saved from the wrecked steamer Blaumanden yesterday.

Alleged Would-Be Suicide.

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 5.—Fred Whole, a young man who gave his address as 121 John street, last evening jumped into the water from the wharf at Hanlan's Point on the island. He was rescued and put under arrest on a charge of attempted suicide. He offered the explanation that he had no money to pay for the ferry trip back to the city and was trying to swim across. The police refused to accept the explanation.

TWO DROWNINGS NEAR BAYFIELD

Young Men Lose Their Lives in River While Bathing.

BOY ACCIDENTALLY SHOT DEAD

Accident to United States Senator Cameron—Girl Fatally Burned—Other Casualties.

Bayfield, Ont., Aug. 5.—Two young men of Goderich township—Burnett, aged 23, and Currie, aged 21—were drowned on Sunday while in bathing in the Bayfield River, about two miles from the town. A friend of the young men, a boy of 15, who was present, attempted a rescue, but failed.

SHOT DEAD.

Simcoe, Ont., Aug. 5.—Bert Imrie, aged 17, accidentally shot himself yesterday morning at the residence of Edwin Culver, where he was visiting. It appears that the lad was handling a revolver in the presence of other boys, when the weapon was discharged, killing him instantly. Imrie was a nephew of Rev. Mr. Dey, of Simcoe.

FATALLY BURNED.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 5.—While trying to light a fire with kerosene on Sunday, Clara Ludman, 17 years of age, who arrived from Germany about three weeks ago, was fatally burned as the result of flames catching her dress. She was taken to the hospital immediately, but died in the evening.

THREE BOYS DROWNED.

Pittsburg, Aug. 5.—William J. Carroll, 14, Amiel Kologonski, 12, and an unknown lad of 12 were drowned at Pittsburg on Sunday while bathing. The Carroll boy lost his life trying to save his companions.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

Yorkton, N. W. T., Aug. 4.—John Biro, jun., committed suicide by hanging. He was found in a cellar by his mother at 6 o'clock this morning. No cause is known for his act.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Dundas, Ont., Aug. 4.—Word was received here today that P. H. Clark, son of James Clark, of this town, had been killed near Silverwood, Ind. He was an engineer on the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railway, and fell from his engine. This is the fourth son of Mr. Clark who has met death while employed on the railway.

WAS MISSING EIGHT MONTHS.

Quebec, Aug. 5.—The body of James Dean, of Hadlow Cove, a young fireman, who had been employed as a fireman on the I. C. R., and who disappeared in December last, was found floating down the river near Sillery yesterday. The remains were decapitated, only the neck protruding from the trunk, while the sum of $69, a gold watch and a small book, upon which was inscribed the name of deceased, were found upon the person of the unfortunate youth.

ACCIDENT TO A SENATOR.

London, Aug. 5.—While former United States Senator Cameron and Mrs. Cameron were driving yesterday afternoon from Fort William, Inverness-shire, Scotland, to Inverlochy Castle, which he has leased for the summer, the horse shied, and the carriage collided with a cart. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cameron were thrown out, and the ex-Senator was severely injured in the groin. With the exception of shock, Mrs. Cameron was not hurt.

RUN OVER BY A TRAIN.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 5.—S. Brown, a car repairer, was killed yesterday in the C. N. R. yards. Brown was engaged in repairing a line of freight cars, when the foreman went down and warned all the men to move away, as the engine was going to pull the cars out of the yards. Brown moved away with the rest, but went back a few moments later for some tools he had forgotten. He was run over, and died a few hours afterwards.

SWITCH WAS OPEN.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 5.—A Santa Fe passenger train returning from Redondo Beach Sunday night ran through an open switch and crashed into an oil train. Both engines were wrecked, as was also one coach and four oil tank cars. The fuel tank of one of the engines exploded immediately after the crash, setting fire to the wreck. Burning oil was scattered in every direction, and the large oil refinery plant of the Comb's Refining Company was set on fire. The plant was destroyed, as were all the cars in the wreck, except one. T. D. Martin, fireman of the freight engine, is missing, and it is thought his body is under the burned wreckage. A passenger and three of the train's crew were injured.

Women Suffer In Silence

With Itching Piles Rather Than Consult Their Physician or Subject Themselves to Examination—One Who Was Cured by

Dr. Chase's Ointment

Especially during the expectant period and after child birth women are peculiarly liable to suffer from piles. A great many have piles who do not know what ails them, and who, through modesty or dread of a surgical operation, do not mention the matter to their physician.

Dr. Chase's Ointment brings almost instant relief to the sufferer from piles or hemorrhoids, and is the most certain and thorough cure that was ever discovered. You can get it by mail, post-paid, if you prefer that way to ordering from your druggist.

Mr. Frank Hill, Orillia, Ont., states: "My wife has used Dr. Chase's Ointment for itching piles, and I can say that it has entirely cured her. She used altogether about four boxes, and considers it an excellent remedy, as she had used many preparations in vain before beginning to use it. We can recommend Dr. Chase's Ointment very highly because we have proven it to be a thorough cure."

All the new trains on the Central London Railway are to be of fireproof construction, steel and asbestos being largely used.

REDUCING housekeeping expenses is not difficult. Always remember that three out of four persons care little about breakfast so long as they have good coffee. That makes the meal. Chase & Sanborn's high grade coffee is the cheapest to use because it takes so much less for the required strength. It is grown on the richest plantations. They take every pound produced. You can reduce your coffee bills nearly one fourth by ordering this high grade. Try it!

"SEAL BRAND" in 1-lb. and 2-lb. Tin Cans (air tight)
Other high grades in richly-colored parchment bags (moisture proof).

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SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH

MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no risk 25 years in Detroit. Bank security.

CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED. No names used without written consent.

"I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's Disease. Married Life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They treated me six years ago. They are honest, skilful and responsible financially, so why patronize Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors."—W. A. Belton.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free—Books Free—Question Blank Free for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

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FREE HELP FOR MEN The only remedy known to science which will positively cure lost manhood is "RESTORINE," the marvellous German Remedy discovered by Dr. Jules Kohr. It is controlled in this country by the Dr. Kohr Medicine Company, a concern which has the highest standing in the medical world. This treatment has cured thousands of men, young and old, when the best known remedies have failed. If you are suffering from diseases of the generative organs such as lost manhood, exhausting drains, nervous debility, the results of abuse, this remedy can and will cure you to stay cured. The headache, pimples, varicocele, pain in the back and failing memory, disappear completely in the worst cases in from one to two week's treatment. We make the honest offer of a cure or return your money. Thousands of testimonials. Correspondence treated strictly confidential. FIVE days's treatment sent free with a book of rules for health, diet and advice. Our greatest successes have been those who have failed with other treatments. This remedy is regularly used in the French and German armies, and the soldiers in these countries are models of strength and vitality. Write for sample sent securely sealed in plain wrapper.

Address DR. KOHR MEDICINE CO., P.O. Drawer E 2341, Montreal.

OUR BRANDS
King Edward, 1000s.
Headlight, 500s.
Eagle, 100s and 200s.
Victoria.
Little Comet.

HULL, CANADA.

Don't be induced to experiment with other and inferior brands. USE EDDY'S.

DONALD McLEAN, Agent, 436 Richmond Street, London.

FROM JAIL TO ALTAR

Two Brides But Only One Groom—Lockup Brought Capitulation.

Wilkesbarre, Aug. 5.—Miss Annie Yanis, of Edwardsville, had to put her betrothed, Michael Segaris, in jail before he would marry her, but she won him and they are wed. Another girl, in all the splendor of her wedding-gown, waited for the return of Segaris, who came not, and a romance of this village is ended.

Segaris and Miss Yanis were engaged to be married on Thursday, but he changed his mind, and instead arranged to wed Mary Peacco on that day. She got her wedding gown ready and so did Miss Yanis, both expecting the ceremony. A few hours before the time fixed for the ceremony Miss Yanis learned of Segaris' perfidy and commenced suit for $10,000 damages for breach of promise. He was arrested as the ceremony was about to begin and jailed. He sent for Miss Yanis, begged her forgiveness, and said he would wed her. She agreed, but took the precaution of having him taken to her lawyer's office by a constable, who stayed until the ceremony was performed.

BOSS QUAY SWEPT TO SEA

Noted Senator Had a Close Call While Fishing Off New Jersey.

Atlantic City, Aug. 5.—U. S. Senator Quay, while out in a little fishing smack, enjoying a day's deep sea sport, was caught in the fierce storm and swept to sea.

The senator was fishing with his old friend, Capt. Sooy. They were about ten miles out when the storm came. The sky suddenly became so dark it was almost impossible to see a boat's length. The sea rose to a dangerous hight.

Sails were close-reefed and the party prepared to ride the storm. The tide carried them out and the rain poured in torrents for over three hours. At one time it looked as if the boat would be swamped, but it rode the storm out in safety. The fishermen were many miles from Atlantic City when the storm passed over and were obliged to spend the night o Brigantine.

FLORAL POTTERY

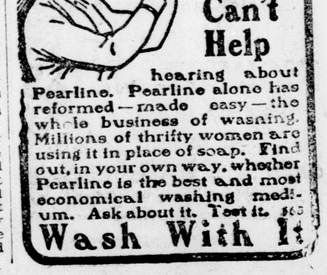
Plays Prominent Part in Funeral of an Earthenware Manufacturer.

East Liverpool, Ohio, Aug. 5. — Flowers shaped as pieces of pottery lay about the casket of Isaac W. Knowles, the pioneer pottery manufacturer, while the last tribute was paid on Saturday by his pastor in this pottery city on Saurday. It was one of the most remarkable funerals East Liverpool has ever witnessed. Business was suspended by a general agreement of the merchants, while the service was in progress, and until the cortege reached the cemetery. Thirty earthenware factories shut down for the afternoon out of respect to his memory.

Mr. Knowles was the founder of the Knowles, Taylor & Knowles Company, now the largest and wealthiest earthenware concern in the country. In 1863 without funds he built the one-kiln pottery, which formed the nucleus of the present establishment, using an old blind horse to furnish the power for his machinery for the first two years. He retired four years ago from active business, and died July 23 at his winter home in California.

Pottery manufacturers from a dozen cities, from New Jersey to Indiana, attended the services.

Quarantine was first established against infectious diseases in the tenth century.



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