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> SUN PRINTING COMPANY. ALFRED MARKHAM.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., SEPT. 9, 1905.

AN UNINSTRUCTED ADVISER.

A few days ago the Sun made mention of a Scottish candidate for the wrong in attributing to the Chamberimperial parliament, who in discussing the question of imperial trade re- ence which brings so many public men lations informed his Aberdeenshire to the Dominion from Great Britain neighbors that during half the year this year. Mr. Burns is a passionate it was necessary for Canada to use free trader in everything but labor. He United States ports, since their 5wn is a strong protectionist in his theories were blocked with ice. As regular of supply and demand in work. It is lines of steamships run to Canadian ports during the winter from Glasgow, as to imperial tariff relations. Liverpool, Manchester, London, Bris- suspect that this question is closed tol. Dublin and Belfast, this ignorance with him. But he is a man of discern-

But what better has Canada a right wildly incorrect statements as to expect? Here we have our own Canadian Magazine, which is devoted largely to the purpose of instructing Canadians about their own country. copying similar slanders from our own conviction. Mr. Burns will probably Argus, a weekly Montreal journal of be a member of the liberal adminisliterature and criticism of the higher tration which will be formed after the class. The paragraph will be found in the September number of the Magazine, page 480, in that portion headed "Canada for the Canadians, a Department for Business Men." It reads:

'Almost every officer who has been connected with the trans-Atlantic mail service will certify that the oached, i. e., Halifax, November "to July; Rimouski the rest of the "year. Sydney, Paspebiac, St. John, "subject to ice impediments from which Halifax is free. In this con-"nection we need to follow Lord Sal-"isbury's advice and study big maps. "It is not generally recognized that "Empire as a factor in the world bal-"ance of power has been attained during the study of big maps by British statesmen.

We do not propose to dispute here of Halifax as a winter mail port. That is another story. But it is singularly unfortunate that a writer who counsels the study of maps and other sources of information should circulate the foolish and baseless statement that the route to St. John is subject to ice impediments. This misinforms tion was certainly not acquired from an officer acquainted with trans-Atlan tic sailing. No mail ship bound to St. John has been impeded by ice, except in places farther east than Halifax The question whether Halifax and Rimouski are ideal places for landing the mails may be discussed as a matter of opinion. But the question whether the road to St. John is obstructed by ice in winter is a question of fact. No candid writer, unless he were absolutely ignorant of the conditions which he was discussing, would have made himself or his journal responsible for such a statement as that which the Canadian Magazine reprints from the Argus.

## A COLLEGE JUBILER

During the last half century St Francis Xavier University at Antigonish has rendered important educa- in the St. Lawrence would indicate tional service in eastern Nova Scotia, that after all for fast mail boats Hali-While, like the other colleges in this fax is the only ideal port. St. John country, it is open to students of all will not relish the thought of being country, it is open to students of all will not relish the thought of what races and creeds, and while number ever limitations it has or impediments ing all among its alumni, the school to quick navigation it may possess, St. has been regarded as especially the is not an ice-bound port. This much alma mater of the Scottish Roman in all fairness we must say, though we Catholics. It is planted in the midst of a community largely of that class. The names of successive presidents or rectors, following the first one, suggest their Gaelic or at least Scottish

Chisholm and McNeill are all clan names, and Dr. Thompson comes of the same kingdom. Among the governors and professors are Macintosh, McIsaac, two Camerons, McPherson, McKenna and MacGillivray. Whether they be Catholic or Protestant, the Scots of Cape Breton Island and of Antigonish, if they are not descended from soldiers, are likely to trace their ancestry to some of the islands or coast places which the tenants were holdings. Their plots of ground be-came farms or deer parks. They went forth bare of all possessions except great physical strength and activity and strong character, to find new uneducated, they handed down to their children that desire for knowledge which seems to be the heritage of the Scot the world over. St. Francis

Xavier College was largely a response to that desire, and though it is now a cosmopolitan institution it has not overcome its Caledonian flavor, any more than Pictou Academy or Prince of Wales College, or for that matter Dalhousie University, which is still largely officered and peopled by natives of Eastern Nova Scotia and Fifty years ago it might well be considered a bold and ambitious under-

taking in view of the limited financial resources of the people and the condition of the common schools, to establish an institution for higher learning at Antigonish. But the thing was done, and the school has been maintained ever since, growing larger, increasing its staff, equipment and effectiveness, and adapting itself to that half century the grand old man of that diecese, who was with the close association with the college. He is now the chairman of the governing board. Bishop Cameron of Antigonish will soon reach the age of fourscore. His church in Eastern Nova Scotia, and the cause of higher and lower education there, would not have been in so good a position had he retired from active service at the age suggested by Professor Osler.

MR. BURNS AND OTHERS.

We have now in Canada two memers of the imperial parliament from London city. These are Mr. John Burns, leader of the labor party, and also one of the chief men on the liberal side of the house of commons, and Mr. Baker, who recently won for the liberals the by-election in Finsbury. While Canada is always a good country to visit, we would probably not be lain programme some part of the influcause any serious change in his views tol, Dublin and Belfast, this ignorance in a public man seemed to be phenoment, and will not be able to spend a few months in Canada without learning enough to prevent his making such continually heard from some of his colleagues. Nothing but good can come of these visits, even though they do not produce all the good that would be possible if the travellers were open to next election, and he does well to make himself as well acquainted with Canand other parts of the Empire.

# DISPLEASURE IN TOKIO.

There is anger in Tekio over the "mail at Liverpool and land it at the terms of peace. This must have been terminal on this side most easily expected by the commissioners who made the treaty, and by the Mikado's advisers. But they have shown the and every other rival port are all same courage in braving the displeasure of the multitude at home that they have displayed in other directions. This anger will soon die out, or at least will cease to be openly exhibited. Japan has got more than she fought for. Her people have now open to them many new fields of enterprise and activity. Probably those who are making demonstrations will find in Korea or Manchuria room to work off their surplus energy.

But whether the Japanese people be-ome satisfied or not the treaty stands. It is not subject to popular ratification in Russia or Japan. The only authorities whose approval is required are already parties to the agreement.

The boards of trade have been discussing the union of the maritime provinces, the union of Canada and Newfoundland, and the union of Canada and the British West Indies. Some progress is reported in the movement or the union of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches. Greater advance has been made in the matter of Baptist union. These all have their interest and importance. But the Sun today gladly affords a large allowance of space to record the satisfactory conclusion of numerous other negotiations which also are of immediate and permanent interest to a large number of readers.

The statement of the Argus reprinted in the Canadian Magazine, is too much even for a Halifax paper. The Recorder of that city says : "The arcident agree with the rest of the quotation.'

Campbellton town has a new weekly paper. The Tribune is published by origin. Cameron, McKinnon, Gillies, budget of Restigouche news.

THE TARIFF COMMISSION AND

It is altogether probable that the tariff commission will hear a good deal district of Pennsylvania. is that the one-sided preference is not intensely popular in this country. the adoption of a policy of mutual preference, but it is not quite the ers belong to one group of owners, same thing to give tariff concessions to countries which admit foreign

Wilfrid Laurier in the jubilee year has calmly for the culmination. which the government has often been constrained to make. Sir Wilfrid, untold the British people that the Canawas expected in return for it. The equally to all nations which met the reciprocal conditions, was the first step taken by Canada in the direction it two or three times since. mother country to retain. By these declarations Sir Wilfrid obtained the Cobden Club medal.

Year before last Mr. Fielding in his budget speech gave an intimation that his standpoint was somewhat different from that of his leader. The minister of finance then observed that the Canadian preference did not seem to be valued highly in Great Britain, and that if this indifference remained the lowing this notice there was a readjustment of the tariff on certain fabrics. Instead of continuing the full preference on these goods Mr. Fielding fixed a minimum rate much higher than would be given under the regular preferential system. The antidumping clauses since adopted are a consumed all that can be collected further modification of the one-sided from kindred societies. President original principles

When Mr. Fielding stated that the tariff preference was not men. appreciated in the mother country he was justified by the whole tenor of discussion in the United King-Every day Mr. Chamberlain is will give any concessions in exchange the proposed imperial preference. The question either assumes that a out of one-third in the Canadian tariff in favor of Great Britain is not worth taking into the account or that this preference is a permanent feature of the Canadian system and has nothing gramme. If no Canadian preference had been given the offer of a cut of duties on British goods would be regarded as a substantial and valuable interests of the Canadian consumer. In either case the British critic of Mr. Chamberlain refuses to recognize the Canadian preference as an element in sumes that Canada has done nothing. It is a case in which the conditional

value than the thing itself. West Indies, and presumably the producers also, insist that the Canadian preference on West India products is of no value unless it is paid over directly in the form of a bounty to the West India shipper. The cut of one-third in German sugar, has transferred prac-tically the whole of the Canadian sugar West Indies and South America. But in Jamaica that is accounted as nothing, because the Canadian refiners have hitherto paid one-half the amount over to the Jamaican exporter in the form of a bonus. The shipper pro-bably gathered in this extra subsidy of "one." three dollars per ton as a l perquisite of his own. Since this adjustment has been stopped the view of Jamaica, as represent-ed in the press and in official statements, seems to be that there is no preference left. Evidently the English. factory owners or shippers have some-thing to learn from Jamaica, for they have not yet demanded from the Canadian importer for a special contribu-tion, the whole or the half of the amount of the preference. The prices

paid have been allowed to adjust themselves. It is possible, in view of these variesentations, that Mr. Fielding will at the next session of parliament restore the condition which existed in Canada previous to the establishment of the preference. He may place all countries on the same footing, except those subject to the surtax, and then declare that Canada is open to negoitate with the rest of the Empire for a reciprocal customs preference. To prepare for such discussion the slate would be made clean. This would be an acknowledgment that the government made a mistake in 1897. It would be a contradiction of Sir Wilfrid's

Already Mr. Fielding has shown declarations of British statesmen that Canada is offering nothing in exchange seems to call for more decided action. Not only in England is the question asked what Canada is prepared to offer in exchange for the required preference but here in Canada Sir Michael Hicks-Beach propounded that question the other day. The former Chancellor of the Exchequer may be told that a part. the Exchequer may be told that a part of the price which Canada is willing Mr. Haultain in fever and to retire Charles S. O. Crockett. It makes a good appearance, and contains a good appearance, and contains a good budget of Restigouche news.

The price which Canada is willing preference is the continuation of the Canadian preference budget of Restigouche news.

The price which Canada is willing premier, has a constitutional interest of quite another kind than that mentioned by the premier at Regina.

THE PROSPECTIVE COAL STRIKE. It is supposed that another great strike is impending in the bard coal

during the autumn tour against the men demand an eight-hour day Canadian tariff preference. The truth without decrease of pay. It may be remembered that the last trouble was settled by a reference or arbi-Canadians are more than willing to tration. That was not long ago, and join the other parts of the Empire in the question is all unsettled again. Substantially all the hard coal min-

who form a close organization. The mines and the railways on which the goods on the same terms as those from | coal is transported are controlled by this single combine. There is no sign An awkward statement made over that these proprietors are disturbed and over again in England by Sir over the prospect. They are waiting

stood in the way of a declaration If the mine owners are not concern ed for the welfare of the men who work for them, or for the welfare of fortunately, is on record as having son why they should worry on their own account. The last strike caused dian preference was a free gift, and the employes heavy loss. Some of that no tariff concession to Canada them, but not nearly all, obtained an advance in their pay, but even in their case the increase received since then premier went farther and declared has not nearly made up for the lost that this tariff reduction, then made time. Consumers of coal suffered heavily at the time in the increased cost of fuel. They paid for the strike the first year, and they have paid for of the free trade policy of Great Brit- three and four times the additional ain, a policy which he advised the cost of mining the coal has been added to the price during the whole period since the pay was raised. The coal owners have simply been coining mil lions out of the last strike. It is understood that in anticipation

of trouble, the owners have been producing coal far beyond the demand They have piled it up in all available storage places at the mines and at the points of distribution. This stock may amount to a year's output or say 60, the price of coal may be advanced a dollar per ton. Subsequent advances preference might be discontinued. Fol- will depend upon the cupidity of the owners. It is quite possible that the striking miners may add \$100,006,000 to the value of these coal piles over the profits already claimed on them. the time that handsome sum has been realized the parties will probably be ready to settle. The men will have exhausted their reserve funds, and preference and a departure from its Roosevelt may then be in a position offer an acceptable settlement Some concession may be made to the ferred to the consumer with a few

hundred per cent added. On the whole the strike will be sad thing for the housekeeper, whose challenged to say whether Canada fuel is already very high. It will cause many families to suffer from the cold. Likewise it will be bad for the miners whose families must suffer greatly during the period of idleness and af-But it should enable a score of coal owners to make on the average five to ten millions each above their usual gains.

> SIR WILFRID AND MR. HAUL-TAIN.

The reason why Mr. Haultain, the not as a concession to the British im- Governor Forget is tersely explained porter, but as a tariff policy in the by Le Canada, the Montreal organ of the government. Mr. Haultain has declared himself opposed to the school clauses of the autonomy bill. Accord-Canadian preference as an element in the case. He asks what Canada will ing to Le Canada that disqualified him Hunters Went After It But do ,and asks it in a tone which as- from office at Regina so long as Ottawa controlled the Regina administra-

promise of a thing would be of more On the day that Lieut, Governor Again, the exporters of the British Forget was sworn in, Sir Wilfrid Laurier made a speech. The premier is thus reported by his own press: "What "rendered the function the most im-" pressive to him was the fact that the appointment of the lieutenant goverthe duty on their goods coming into appointment of the neutenant government governmen "by the representative of the Sovereign "on the advice and with the consent trade to the British colonies in the "of his Canadian council, not upon "the action of the British executive "It proved the fact that parliament "had powers co-ordinate with those of "the British parliament. The old col-

> The Canadian lieutenant governors have always since confederation been appointed by the government of Canada. So there was nothing new in the particular case. Sir Wilfrid did not find it necessary to call attention to this constitutional feature in the case of the twelve similar appointments previously made by him in the seven older provinces. We are led to the conclusion that Mr. Forget and his friends were for a particular purpose officially reminded of their indebted ness and responsibility to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and of the conditions connec ed with the appointment. Sir Wilfrid's otherwise superfluous declaration may he read with the announcement nov made by Le Canada, which we may say is identical with previous statements by La Presse and La Patrie of Monttreal, and by Le Soleil of Quebec.
> This view is strengthened by the ridiculous and altogether false conclu-

sion which the premier drew as to the co-ordinate powers of the Canadian and British parliaments. The suggestion is dragged in. It has no relation to the case, as the powers of parlia-ment are in no way concerned. The Saskatchewan act was passed by the jubilee speeches, and an invitation to the Cobden Club to take back the federal parliament under the authority medal. It would make the budget of an imperial statute. It is by authorspeech of 1897 rather amusing literative of an act of the British parliament that the Canadian parliament exists. But the record of the government in The constitution of Canada is an im regard to preference is already filled perial statute. In the case of the with contradictions and inconsisten- Australian Commonwealth the British Australian Commonwealth the British parliament passed a different law. The both in Canada and in England that governors of the Australian states are he has changed his ground. The Cham-berlain campaign and the repeated declarations of British statesmen that

THOUSANDS OF FAIR WOMEN HERALD PRAISES OF PE-RU-NA.



Suffered Long With Catarrh. Miss Clara Case, 785 9th street, N. W. Washington, D. C., writes:

"I can think of no event in my life that fills me with more gratitude and Parkside Whist Club and teacher of at the same time a sense of future from catarrh, brought about by using Peruns as directed. It has completely cured me."-Clara Case.

Entire System Toned by Pe-ru-na. Miss Mary Bennett, 1619 Addison Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"A few months ago I contracted a cold by getting my feet wet, and although I used the usual remedies I could not

"I finally took Peruna. In a week I was better. After several weeks I and ceeded in ridding myself of any trace of a cold, and besides the medicine had toned up my system so that I felt splendid."—Mary Bennett.

Had No Luck.

Peculiar Cases of Illness in Sackville

Home—Choral Union Meeting

SACKVILLE, N. B., Sept. 7. - The

choral union of the deanery of Shediac

held its annual service Wednesday af-

ternoon at Trinity Church, Dorchester.

The service was intoned by Rev. E.

Hooper of Moncton; the lessons read

by Rev. Mr. Armstrong of Petitcodiac

and Rev. C. F. Wiggins of Sackville,

the rural dean; the other clergy pres-

ent were: Rev. Mr. Hall. Dorchester:

Rev. Mr. Burt, Shediac; Rev. C. R.

Quinn, Mt. Whatley; Rev. Mr. Smith-

ers, Albert, and Rev. Mr. Woodruff of St. Paul's, Charlottetown, who deliv-

ered an excellent discourse from the

text: "Praise the Lord." The music,

skilfully led by Prof. Wilson of Mount

given with much spirit and smooth-

ness, striking features being Gounod's

anthem, "Send Out Thy Light," and

Custance's Nunc Dimittis, with, solo

The clergy, choirs and visitors were de-

ter ladies, who served a sumptuous

luncheon and tea in Trinity Church

Thos. Murray, the genial town clerk,

returned Monday from a pleasant trip

to Rockeliffe, near Otawa, where he

whom he had not seen for 20 years, Mr.

Sclater, who holds an excellent posi-tion with the C. P. R., is a crack shot

and expects to be one of the Bisley

team to visit the old country next

A big bear is reported as having been

seen near Charles Prichard's house at

the head of York street, Sunday. A

number of sportsmen with guns went

Frank McKeon of the Anglo-Ameri-

can Telegraph office, who has been ill.

was sufficiently recovered to leave for

the same trouble, hemorrhage of the lungs. The girl's brother is expected

today and when able to bear the jour-

ney, she will return to her home in

B. C. Bayworth is making improve-

ing more than his tracks.

Newfoundland.

went to meet an uncle. James Solater

entertained by the Dorches-

by Miss Jane Estabrooks of Sackville

Allison, the officiating organist, was

INFORD D Physicians Had Given Up the Case Now Entirely Well. Miss Gerirade Linford. Vice President

"For a long time I suffered with camy feet were swollen, my face was puffed under the eyes and I had a waxy health—that is what Peruna has done

"I took Peruna for some time and am entirely well. I cannot endorse Peruna too strongly."-Gertrude Linford.

If you suffer from catarrh in any

Miss Nalley's Story—Short, But Interesting to Every Woman. Miss Addie Nalley, 137 D street, S. E.,

Washington, D. C., writes: "A cough, the grip, catarrh of the Whist, 231 Nisgars street, Buffalo, N.Y., meanest kind-all sorts of remedies, home, patent and prescribed by doctors, "Peruna has effectually cured me and no relief,—that tells my story, a after physicians had practically given story of suffering and distress that lasted four years.

"Then-three bottles of Perunatarrh of the kidneys, had a weakness catarrh gone, appetite and strength reand pain in the back, lost flesh rapidly, turned—a happy woman, and none turned—a happy woman, and none more grateful for the blessing of for me."-Addie Nalley.

A reward of \$10,000 has been deposited in the Market Exchange Bank, Columbus. Ohio, as a guarantee that the above testimonials are genuine; that we hold in our possession, authentic letters certifying to the same. During many years' advertising we have never a single spurious testimonial.

## BIG BEAR SEEN The Varied Experiences of ON SACKVILLE ST. Mr. Cowie of Clairville.

He Served in British Navy During the Crimean War-A Mix-up Over His Appointment to Lepreaux Light.

ment as engineer of the fog alarm at tralia, the French elsewhere. a question from the Sun that the note in the Sun had been confirmed by announcement which seemed to be aulater Vladivostok became the chief thoritative, made to him about the Russian fortress on the Siberian coast. same time. It seems now, however, that a complication has arisen. The the war, and when he left the navy he

the structure was knocked to pieces several were killed and wounded. There were also a few casualties on certificates.

On Thursday of last week the Sun the ships. But in the end the defenses stated that George P. Cowie of Clair- were levelled to the ground and the ville had been engaged by the govern- ships sailed away, the British to Aus-Point Lepreaux. This information they reached Australia they found was not received from Mr. Cowie, but that the war had practically ended by from another authentic sourse. Mr. the capture of Sebastopol before Pet-Cowie when seen later said in reply to ropavlovsk was destroyed. The fort

statement is made that Frank Frau- had a certificate as engineer. Coming ley will have the position of engineer to this province after some additional and that Mr. Cowie will be offered the experience, he eventually made his position of assistant. This subordin- home at Millerton, where he was enate position does not commend itself to Mr. Cowie, who is said to be a vet-tleman for whom that place is named. eran engineer of exceptional ability It was then that he had a hand in the and experience. Meanwhile Mr. Cowie introduction of motor carriages in is said to have made his preparations this province. John W. Miller, son of for removing to the new field, and the proprietor of the tanning extract stands to lose something if he does mills, desired to be an automobolist, not go to Point Lepreaux. The war in the Far East recalls the ideas of his own, and Mr. Cowie had circumstance that this same Mr. Cowie mechanical experience. The Miller was there fifty years ago, when there auto was, as to its structure, some was something doing behind Sakhalin thing like a sloven. As to its motive . He was a lad learning the power it went by steam generated by trade of an engineer in a large Eng- the consumption of oil. There was no lish establishment in the closing year speed limit in those days, and tradi-of the Crimean war. A call for short tion says that a speed of 30 miles an term service men in the navy appealed hour was reached. The chauffeurs are to him, and he engaged to serve in the reported to have been rather daring in engine room of a ship of war until the close of the campaign. His ship went popular among people who used the around the Cape of Good Hope and road for ordinary driving purposes. When at exhibition speed on the Miramichi roads the motor wagon was when Petropavlovsk, hundreds of at times a little impatient of control. miles farther north, was a somewhat Also it did not allow travellers to keep important Russian position in Kam-their clothes quite so clean as the mo-chatka. Thither went the little Brit-dern machine. But during the period ish and French squadron, with which that it was used no one was killed or young Cowie was implicated. It was seriously hurt by it, which is more pleasant summer weather when the than can be said of many more costly alleged fort named after the two apos- automobiles. As it is a matter of was found looking out over one some twenty or twenty-five years since of the most beautiful harbors on the this experiment was tried on the Miracoast. The Russians in the feeble michi, Mr. Miller and Mr. Cowie may position made some defense, and before be described as pioneers. Mr. Cowie has reared a family of engineers. Some five of his sons have

to the blacksmith and machine shop, and a drying house 10x37 feet, to be his home in Charlottetown Tuesday. A heated by steam from the Sackville somewhat singular circumstance was the fact that in the house where Mr. MoKeon was boarding, the maid was taken ill the same day as himself with

the last four years, leaves Saturday for Manhattan Hospital, where she will train for a nurse,

Lever's Y-Z(Wise Head) Disinfectant Scap ments in his carriage factory, Lorne Powder is a boon to any home. street. Another story is being added fects and cleans at the same time. Powder is a boon to any home. It disin-

TIFLIS, Caucasia, Sept. 7 .- All the caphtha works at Baku have been destroyed and all the factories and other works there are closed. The military authorities are hastening measures to ope with the desperate situation at Baku: Artillery has been dispatched from here by special trains. The prices of benzine, kerosene and their residues have risen enormously. The present supplies will be exhausted in

The Tartar movement in Northern Caucasus is said to be directed principally against he government.

Recent Ever

Battle Line Mulcahy, sai for orders.

Harry A. C longing to Q been appoin John's Unive Rev. Christ to a despate

ford Baptist away on a h Yesterday ( twenty cents selling at dropped ten

A lad name

ceived and a

Kennedy's slip McDermott re city a rewar There is sho specimen of Nerepis by with a motto

winter port of

patriotic word Work on the rapidly althor Allan while v ing was struc being put in pe a pile of lum unconscious. His injuries

Willard L. H C. R., is serio Rockland stre confined to h weeks and his anxious as to physician and a change for of a few days The steamer

in the Petite to Yarmouth as the steame a thick fog, w 15 feet of the The vessel cause a severe out, but the by the officers, was no dange into the mari the 27th to have The Bridgewa in the interim.

The continue Monday until in a fall alm the entire m year, being 4.1 and double th reached the 19 shower being a rain came dow inches per he Wednesday wa lasting four hot ber, 1905, will

THE BEST "Solution kind)" is the which Ozone of it contains to a package should always By buying coupon kind)' most efficient twice as much of other bran package of "C without charge No other bra advantage, bec give you the

Public Drug Co see that you a THEY WANT

the only way

kind)" is fifty

your druggist's

Miss Viola I this city, thoughts in Carleton pointed supering pital in Wash Miss Kirk is a chusette Generalis a member of Misses Holder, of this city be that all of the ates just menti tering offers fr United States fessional labor flag. Their ho

ROOSEVELT'S

WASHINGTO

today says: field, solicitor has been select a special missi acter of which secret at the It is underst will leave soon will stay for a ters pertaining the President than this, noth At the state entire ignorand Judge Penfield possible that h of European finished but known.

FOR PAI There is just one. Polson's lieves in an ins